The Toledo Evening Bee.

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Everything
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To get at the top is a Capital Idea. It has been our aim in all business to achieve this and friends contend we succeeded long ago. It's by such strokes of policy as this that we have done it: Selling only the best FURNITURE at the lowest possible prices. Look at the style and finish of our goods.

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CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES of our own manufacture at lowest prices; Wooden and Willow Ware, Hammocks and Croquet Sets. Baskets of every variety. Toys of every description, Boys' Express Wagons, Velocipedes.

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IN THE BEE TO-DAY

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Weather Bureau,
Toledo, O., Oct. 28, 1892.

There is a storm of considerable energy central this morning over the Lake Superior region, which is moving eastward.

The area of high barometric pressure covers the other portions of the country, being highest over the extreme northwest.

During the past 24 hours light showers have fallen over portions of the lake region; elsewhere the weather has continued fair. The conditions are favorable this morning for showers over the greater portion of the lake region; elsewhere the weather will continue generally fair.

The temperature has fallen over the extreme northwest, and risen in all other sections. It will rise slightly east of the Rocky mountains to-day, and fall to the westward.

Local forecast for Toledo and vicinity for the next 36 hours—Fair, slight rise in temperature.

E. A. HANNER, Observer.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Happenings in and About the Municipal Offices.

Only one municipal committee did any business last night, and that one by chance. The committee on plats approved those of Osgoode Place and Poe & Thompson's addition.

Mayor Emmick is slowly recovering from the sickness that attacked him just as he had witnessed that Ashley parade.

PLENTY OF GAS.

The Northwestern Sets Its Pumps in Operation,

And Expects to Keep the Pressure Universal All Winter Through.

The Northwestern Natural Gas company to-day set the massive gas pumps in operation.

The station is located one mile east of Van Buren, which is about the center of the low pressure field. From this point the big machine reaches out with its many feelers, and with a suction powerful beyond human conception, draws the gas to the inner recesses of its immense interior, and sends it forth with equal force.

The pump is a compound condenser of 600 horse power, with a capacity of 20,000,000 cubic feet per day.

In conversation with a Bee on the subject, Superintendent Dailyssell: "The pump will be set in operation to-day, and the pressure applied as needed. If the natural supply is sufficient we will be able to keep up a uniform pressure all through the winter, beginning when the cold weather sets in."

SNOW STORM.

Greenup, Ky., Oct. 28.—Quite a heavy snow storm visited this section yesterday morning. At Portsmouth, O., half an inch of snow fell.

A boil hurts, but it helps. It shows you plainly what you need. It wouldn't be there, if your blood were pure and your system in the right condition. And they would be, if you'd take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

It carries health with it. All Blood, Skin, and Scalp Diseases, from a common blotch or eruption to the worst Scrofula, are cured by it. It invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood, and rouses every organ into healthful action. In the most stubborn forms of Skin Diseases, such as Salt-rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Carbuncles, and kindred ailments, and with Scrofula in every shape, and all blood-taints, there's nothing that can equal it as a perfect and *permanent* remedy.

That's the reason it's the only medicine of its kind that can be *guaranteed*. If it fails to benefit or cure, in any case, you have your money back. And that makes it the *cheapest* blood-purifier sold, for you pay only for the *good* you get.

Can you ask more?

WAGON LOADS!

You see our wagons every day in every part of the city delivering great loads of Furniture, Carpets, Stoves and Household goods. You see them oftener and heavier loaded than those of all our competitors together. We mention this as a pointer to you, that as sure as people come to our store and get our prices and terms they are satisfied; they buy. Our terms, prices and goods are the best to be had.

DRAPER & NUGENT

They All Say Our . . . .

Misses' and Children's
Cloaks, Gretchens and
Jackets outstyle
All others.

While the Prices are from . . . . .

$1.50 TO $5.00 LESS

Than the same quality of garments can be bought for elsewhere.

Come and See for Yourselves
It Will Pay You.

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Summit St., Cor. Madison.

WE HAVE
OPENED
A SCHOOL

Of art, and will endeavor to teach our citizens harmony of color and purity of design in Fresco and Interior decoration, valuable hints on selecting wall paper and how to insure purity in paint.

ALLEN & PARKHURST.

TO THE GRAVE.

Remains of Mrs. Harrison at Rest,

Followed by Many Friends in Life.

Touching Sermon by Rev. Dr. Haines,

Who Tells of the Beauties of a Christian Character.

The President Bears Up Wonderfully Under the Terrible Strain He Has Been Subjected to for the Past Months.

Indianapolis, Oct. 28.—The early morning resembled that of Sabbath. There was an almost complete cessation of business and the quiet of the hours succeeding daybreak was unbroken by the tramp of the toilers on their way to work.

The evidence of sorrow in the form of mourning draping had been considerably added to during the night and the route selected for the passage of the cortege might be said to be fringed without a break save for the intersections of the streets with sombre black and spotless white, a mute expression of the sorrow of the community at the close of the pure and lovable life of one of its sisters.

People began to gather in the neighborhood of the depot soon after 8 o'clock, but it was not until an hour later that they appeared in any number, and even then the crowd was not a large one.

Most of those composing it, men and women alike wore either black or dark apparel. Some of the men had encircled their arm with a band of crepe. The police had been instructed to refuse admission to the depot to all who had no actual business within, but there was little occasion for the exercise of their authority for the crowd was impressed with the solemnity of the occasion and made no effort to get within.

Ex-President Hayes was one of the first visitors of note that arrived yesterday, to reach the depot, and he was soon after followed by Gen. Schofield and wife, Secretary Foster and Mrs. Foster, Charles L. and Mrs. Saunders, of Omaha, mother and brother of Russell Harrison's wife; Tom Scott Harrison, of Kansas City, brother of the president, and Capt. Wm. Meredith, of the bureau of engraving and printing.

These either took seates in the depot or paced up and down the platform.

A little later a delegation from Chicago, comprising Mayor Washburne, Commissioner of Works Aldrich, Comptroller May, Corporation Counsel Miller, Aldermen Bidwell, Maun and Martin, and City Cleark Van Cleve, reached the depot and were passed inside.

The next few minutes or so the arrivals of those intending to be a part of the funeral procession wer enumerous and the waiting room was well filled.

Outside, in the roadway, was a line of carriages four abreast and extending for a couple of blocks.

The waiting throng had also increased and it lined the sidewalk on Illinois street as far as the eye could reach.

At twenty minutes of ten the shrill whistle of a locomotive, followed by commotion on the part of the employes of the depot, gave evidence that the funeral train was in the yards and a cuple of moments later it rolled in and came to a full stop immediately in front of the main gate dividing the depot proper from the tracks. Vice President Morton was the first to alight, and he was closely followed by Postmaster General Wanamaker and Attorney General and Mrs. Miller.

Behind the latter came the President with Mrs. McKee, leaning on his arm. He had a careworn and grief-stricken appearance and his features seemed to be pinched and wan that there were many ejaculations of surprise and regret from those of his old neighbors that were in waiting.

After the epresident, Russel B. Harrison and his wfe, Dr. Scott and Mrs. Dimick alighted, while in the meantime the remainder of the funeral party had gotten off at the further end of the cars.

The president shook hands with his brother and Mr. and Mrs. Saunders in a kind of mechanical way. By this time the casket had been taken from the observation car, and, after the friends had been admitted to the depot and formed in double line, was borne to the hearse.

The pall-bearers were Dr. H. B. Allen, John B. Elam, Hugh Hanna, E. B. Martindale, General Lew Wallace, Col. M. G. McLain, John R. Elder, Theodore P. Haughey, Judge William A. Woods, W. P. Fishback and Thomas S. Sharpe.

The president and his daughter walked immediately behind the casket with the members of the family following and the members of the cabinet next, and the remainder of the party in the rear. After the casket had been placed in the hearse —every one in sight meanwhile standing with bare heads, some little time was occupied in assigning the mourners to the carriages and it was nearly an hour before the cortege moved.

A detail of 30 police officers led the way and was followed by carriages containing the officiating divines, Rev. Dr. Haines and Rev. Dr. Hyde. The carriages containing the pallbearers preceded the hearse. Then came the president's carriage and those of the members of the cabinet and family, the members of the cabinet and their ladies, Gov. Chase and the state officials, the supreme and appellate court justices, the ladies' board of managers of the orphans' home, the delegation from Chicago, Mayor Sullivan of this city, and city officials and friends of the family.

It was a long line of vehicles, for the head of the cortege had traversed nearly half of the long route to the church when the last of the procession was leaving the depot square.

The route was north on Illinois to Ohio, thence east to Pennsylvania. Men and women packed the sidewalk for the entire distance from the depot to the church in almost unbroken mass and as the hearse came into view the men, as though moved by one common impulse, removed their hats and stood uncovered until the president's carriage had passed by.

From Ohio street to the church the roadway was lined with the members of the various local posts of the Grand Army, standing in open order and uncovered. About five thousand of the veterans thus evidenced their sympathy for their comrade in his overwhelming affliction.

The services at the church commenced immediately upon the seating of the congregation. The interior of the sacred edifice had been elaborately draped and there was a great profusion of flowers and plants. On either side of the pulpit were magnificent pyramids of white chrysanthemums, surrounded by majestic palms. Baskets of cut flowers depended from the sidelights around the interior. The organ was entirely covered from the cornice to the top, in front and on the sides with plaited radiating streams of black and white.

At either end of the gallery was an American flag, the stars being covered with crepe set with white stars. Heavy folds of draping run the entire length of the edifice on either side above the window sof stained glass. Smilax in profusion was stretched between the panels of the walls, while the base of the organ and of the pulpit were banked with towering palms and rare exotics. Beautiful indeed had the sanctuary been made by loving and skilful hands for the last sad services for the much loved member. Long before the arrival of the funeral train a concourse of men and women had assembled about the First Presbyterian church in anticipation of being enabled to secure admission.

But the capacity of the edifice was limited, and it was found necessary to discriminate in favor of old friends and neighbors of the bereaved family. These were admitted as fast as they arrived by the northern entrance, and shown to the pews in the center and rear of the edifice.

The seats immediately in front of the pulpit and extending clear across the edifice were reserved for the relatives and those accompanying the cortege from the depot.

In the northern aisle seats had been reserved for 50 members of the Seventieth Gen. Harrison's) regiment, and the veterans filed in with bowed heads and slow and steady tread.

The throng on the avenue decorously fell back as the head of the cortege approached, heads were bared and tongues were stilled. Gently the casket with its wealth of floral tributes was lifted from the hearse by Judge Woods, Gen. Wallace and Messrs. Elam, Allen, Haughey and Martindale, and borne through the canopied doors of the southern entrance. Here it was met by the officiating divines and the procession moved slowly down the main aisle while the muffled tones of the organ reverberated through the edifice in a mournful dirge.

The casket was placed immediately in front of the pulpit and surrounded with palms and plants while a vase filled with white crysanthemums towering above the surrounding foliage was placed at the head. Meanwhile Dr. Haines was repeating, or rather intoning, so mournful was the cadence, the passage of scripture commencing: "I am the resurrection and the life." The congregation remained standing while the mourners were being seated. The pew reserved for the bereaved husband, Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Dimick and Russell and Mrs. Harrison,

By the time the funeral party had been finally seated the edifice was crowded to overflowing, the doors were closed, and the simple but touching services was inaugurated with the singing of Mrs. Harrison's favorite: "Lead kindly light," by a quartet composed of Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. W. C. Lynn and Frank Ketcham.

As the voices of the singing died away, Dr. Haines stepped to the front of the platform and with uplifted hands pronounced the invocation in these terms.

"Almighty and most merciful God, the consolation of the sorrowful, the hope of those in distress, who has taught us in thy blessed word that thou dost not willingly grieve or afflict the children of men, look down, we beseech thee, upon thy servants bereaved, and upon all these friends, where joy has been turned into mourning.

"According to the multitude of thy tender mercies wilt thou be pleased to uphold and strengthen and comfort them that their hearts may not faint or fail under thy fatherly chastening, but remembering all thy mercies in days gone by and remembering what thou hast promised thy children for days to come, may they stay their souls now upon God.

Reveal Thyself unto us all, that this house of mourning may become the very house of God unto us through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen."

The congregation joined fervently in the closing "amen" and the pastor continued the services by reading a number of brief selections from the New Testament having reference to immortality and the reward of the righteous. The closing passage of the last selection was from the seventh chapter of Revelations having reference to the happiness of the redeemed before the throne of God. Taking this as an appropriate subject for his discourse, the divine in low and trembling tones commenced as follows:

DR. HAINES.

The Funeral Sermon Delivered in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Oct. 28.—"Wherefore comfore one another with these words;' What a comfort it is in the presence of the sorrow, under whose shadow we are gathered, to turn these oracles of God and hear him speaking such words of tender consolation and everlasting hope, words that lift our minds above the earth side of this provedence and give us glimpses of the heavenly realm and of the blessedness upon which the redeemed have entered. We need such comfort for looked at from our point of view, Providence is now and again an absolute mystry.

"God's ways are not our ways. We cannot understand them. Perhaps we could understand them if explanations were given. Human intelligence is as yet too immature to take in the reach and scope of God's plans. We are stunt up to faith, and faith is the highest exercise of the spirit of man.

"Faith is, in our weakness and ignorance, resting upon the eternal Father's bosom of wisdom and love. As solid foundations for such faith we have unveiled in these scriptures the great facts of a father's providence and of a redeemer's grace. These are the two key-thoughts of the Bible. Divine providence is universal 'affliction cometh not forth of the dust, neither doth trouble spring out of the ground.'

"The believer's sorrows are not accidents. They are not judgments; they are chastenings permitted in wisdom and kindness. The Lord reigneth over death as well as over life. So to-day in this bereavement we repeat the words 'The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away.' We say the duty of the hour is resignation. But Christian resignation is not mere enforced submission to the inevitable.

"It is looking up into the face of wise and loving God and saying 'Father, Thy will be done, for Thy will is our well being.'

"The other principal foundation for faith is furnished in the disclosure to sin stained men of the redeeming grace of our Savior, Jesus Christ, who hath abolished death and brought life and immortality to life. Death is rightly called the king of terrors. Classic writers confessed they had no language adequate to express the dread with which the majority of men regarded it. But we live under the light of the Savior's gospel by which death is abolished, not as an experience, but as a penalty and as a lofty triumph 'Thanks be unto God, who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.'

"By the grace of the world's Redeemer sin has been atoned for and death has been changed into a beatitude.

"'Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.' There, brother men, friends, sorrowing ones, are the royal truths of revelations. A Father's providence over us, a Redeemer's grace with us. I dare not call your minds to lesser truths in the presence of a sorrow so deep and reaching. The cloud that is over us is indeed dark, but over it there shines a great light and through it there gleams the stars of precious memories and unspeakable hopes. A consistent follower of God has been called to her reward.

"Think not of her as dead. Death to God's children is not a wall, but a gateway, the entrance upon a larger, sweeter life in a higher realm. 'To die is gain.'

"Think not of her as lost to her home and dear ones, to the friends who loved her and to the wide circle of those in this land who have learned to hold her in such esteem. A noble life has indeed in its relation to earth and time; but its memory and influence are with us. They will long abide as a benediction.

"What she was in her home only those fully know who have been its inmates. It is not for me to draw aside the curtain that conceals the sacred privacy of that home life. It is enough to say that she made it the dearest spot on earth to those who formed a part of its circle. There she showed a self-denying devotion that never faltered. There she never grew weary in her ministrations of loving service.

"'The heart of her husband did safely trust in her.' 'Her children rise up and call her blessed.' And the people of this nation bring to-day their token of gratitude to her memory because she did so much in her conspicuous station to furnish the example of an American Christian home, noble and beautiful in its fidelity and fragrant with the atmosphere of love and of faith.

"While her highest ambition was to make her home an ideal one, yet her sympathies and activities were not confined to that one realm. She took her full share in the discharge of the duties of social life, of charity and of religion.

"Whatever she was in the larger relationships of her later years outside of this city, we here remember her as the genial friend, the hospitable neighbor, the faithful and zealous covenant follower of Christ.

"She had a faith that showed itself not in empty professions, but 'in good deeds which she did,' in helpful, laborious ministrations to the little children in the instruction of the Sunday school, in the care of the orphans of our community, and in the various causes of charitable and missionary work to which she lent a helping hand and a warm heart. She never seemed to tire in her thoughtful service for the comfort and happiness of others.

"Who of us in this, her home city, who have had the privilege of knowing her, but could bear witness to the unfailing courage, the sunny temperament, the kindliness of spirit which she carried through all these years of joy and of sorrow, of struggle and of triumph.

"Who of us could not testify to times when her word or example or good cheer have been as a gleam of sunshine. She had the supreme gift of kindly sympathy, one of God's choicest gifts, sympathy of which a great author truly says that it is 'the one poor word which includes all our best insight and our best love.'

"Endowed with a rare self-poise and balanced judgment, she went from us to meet the existing duties of exalted station with a purpose to adorn the doctrine of God, her Savior, in all things. How high were her ideals of what that station required. How faithful she was in fulfilling those wearying duties, with an unaffected simplicity, an uniform courtesy and a genuine, unostentatious hospitality to all of every class who came within the reach of her influence.

"I but imperfectly voice that which you all do know, that which most of you have seen. In thus speaking I seek not to exalt human virtues and excellencies, but rather to magnify the power and grace of that great Redeemer to whom she owed the beauty and strength and nobleness of the life by which she has enriched the annals of American womanhood.

"We all mourn here to-day, but we cannot forget the family circle where this sorrow is the heaviest, the Christian household now desolate, of which she was the light and the joy. I pray you who suffer most to remember that you have the heartfelt sympathy of your old friends and neighbors and fellow citizens, irrespective of creed or party or nationality or station. We sorrow with you in your sorrow. I ask you not to forget that the sympathies of the people of this whole land are yours. They have hushed their steps and awaited with growing solicitude of these weeks and months of struggle and anxiety. And now that in spite of the skill of the physicians and the tender ministrations of loving hands the will of heaven has been made clear, they carry you in their hearts.

"And better even than all the sweetness and strength and comfort of genuine human sympathy, I pray you to remember that you have the great heart of a covenant keeping God as your refuge. He has not promised to keep us from trouble. He has promised to walk with us in our trouble to make them work together for our good, and finally to give us complete deliverance.

"Trust in the Lord and wait patiently for him. God never yet failed a human heart that did trust and wait. May he bring to you new sense of the larger meanings of life, helping you to realize that after all, in this universe 'life is lord of death,' that true love is immortal, that this world is but the vestibule to a grander realm, that now you have treasure beyond price laid up for you there, that earth hath no sorrow that heaven cannot heal."

A stillness as of death pervaded the sacred edifice while the minister dwelt upon the beauties and happiness of a Christian life, but when, in low and trembling tones he eulogized and touchingly spoke directly of her that had passed away and recounted her manifold virtues, many of his hearers were moved to tears and sounds of subdued sobbing prevailed.

The president sat with head bowed upon his breast, but his careworn and pallid face told of the storm of grief that was raging within and several times the twitching of the muscles indicated how difficult was his effort to retain his composure in the sad and solemn surroundings.

There was a momentary pause after the pastor had concluded his discourse; and his place was then taken by Rev. Dr. N. A. Hyde, of the Congregationalist denomination, who addressed the throne of grace in the following terms:

REV. N. A. HYDE.

Prayer Delivered at the Funeral of Mrs. Harrison.

O, Father of all mercies and God of all comfort, in our time of need we fly to Thee for succor. Thou art a present help in trouble. Thou dost not despise our weakness and our tears. Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear Him. Give us all in this sad hour, we beseech Thee, a calm and trustful heart. Though the cloud of sorrow settles down heavily upon us, may we look up; with the vision of faith may we see, through the gloom, the smile of love in our Father's face. May we hear Thy comforting voice saying "Peace, my peace give I unto you." We are too short-sighted to understand the mystery of Thy providences; they are too deep—we cannot fathom them. When the angel of death comes into our homes and takes our best-beloved, our aching hearts cry out, Why must it be so? O, God, quiet our perplexed and doubting spirits.

Help us to trust in Thee. Like little children may we be content to know that we are in our Father's care, that He is leading us as a good shepherd by a pathway he knows to our heavenly home. We thank Thee, O gracious God, for our faith in the immortal life; we thank Thee that through Jesus Christ we have the assured hope that our departed friends we have loved so dearly are not lost, but they have gone to a more abundant and blessed life in the home above.

We thank Thee for the sweet anticipations; we indulge of a joyous reunion in a world where there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor tears. Teach us all, O Lord, to bow in submission to Thy holy will. Great indeed is the affliction that has come in the death we mourn to-day. A beautiful and useful life has been cut off; in the full maturity of its powers, in the moment of grandest opportunities, the Master's summons has come.

The hearts of a happy family circle have been stricken with an irreparable loss. Merciful God, in this sore trial of faith, give strength to the afflicted to trust in Thee and to say, "Thy will be done." In our sorrow we give thanks for the shining example of a life that was so adorned by the graces of the Christian character, by beautiful amenities and charities and by a conscientious devotion to duty.

We pray that the afflicted household may find a sweet solace in the memories of the love, the care, the counsels and the unselfish ministries of this devoted wife and mother.

Especially we commend to Thy tender mercies, O God, Thy servant, our chief magistrate, our fellow citizen, and our neighbor; in Thy providence he is bereaved of the companionship of the one friend dear to him as life; she is taken from his side who, these many years, has been the sharer of his joys, his toils, and his honors.

May Thy spirit strengthen him in this hour of trial; may a new faith and a new hope spring up, even now, that will lighten his path, and give courage and strength to bear his burdens, and to finish the work Thou hast given him to do. We humbly beseech Thee, gracious Father, to remember this son and his daughter, deeply grieved because their loving and beloved mother has been taken from them.

May the self-sacrificing love of a mother's heart, that has blessed them all the days of their lives, be the sacred memory of their future years and may it ever call them to the better and holier things of the family life. May the youngest generation of this circle ever feel the influence of this good life, so devoted to their welfare and may it silently draw them on in the pathway that leadeth heavenward.

We do not forget, O Lord, Thine aged servant, the father of the deceased, who now mourns because a faithful daughter, on whom he leaned as a strong staff, has passed within the veil before him. In his loneliness may Thy rich graces sustain him.

As he approaches nearer and nearer the heavenly city may he walk as seeing the things which are invisible; and may his heart be cheered by the anticipations of the greetings of the dear ones who have gone before. We commend to the divine sympathy the other sorrowing relatives and these many friends and neighbors who mourn because a friend beloved and honored will walk with them no more.

Though this life which has been so true and helpful is now cut off, and is lost to sight, may its influence go on and live in the hearts and lives of the many it has touched and strengthened, and comforted. Grant us all, O Lord, while we live on earth Thy guidance and grace, and in the world to come life everlasting through Jesus Christ, Amen."

Once again the singers broke the silence. By the president's desire another favorite selection of the partner of his life's joys and sorrows, "One Sweetly Solemn Thought," had been chosen with which to close the service; softly from amid the shrubbery, a requiem borne upon the air and penetrating with a softening influence to every heart came the melodious strains:

"One sweetly solemn thought comes to me
o'er and o'er,
I'm nearer home to-day
Than I have been before;
Nearer my home; nearer my home, nearer
my home to-day, to-day,
Than I have been before."

The singers retired, the benediction was pronounced by Dr. Hyde and the service was at an end. Little time was occupied in re-forming the procession. The audience rose to its feet as the casket was borne again to the open air. As it passed up the aisle a number of floral tributes were placed on the lid until the fragrant flowers that the president had laid upon it as his personal offering were buried from sight.

Among them was a bunch of loose cut roses and chrysanthemums from the little ones of the orphan asylum.

Prior to her removal to Washington Mrs. Harrison had been a member of the governing board of this institution, and the children remembered her for her loveliness of disposition and her many acts of kindness.

Another tribute, from Mrs. Hervey Bates, a representative of the oldest family in the city, was a bunch of American beauties. When the last of the funeral party had been escorted to their carriage the cortege moved slowly to Crown Hill cemetery.

With but few exceptions the residents along the boulevard displayed emblems of mourning. The cemetery was reached shortly before 1 o'clock and the cortege passed under the magnificent stone arches and proceeded along the drive to the western boundary of the city of the dead until it reached the slope of a beautiful well surrounded with palms.

Here was the newly made grave. Women's hands had lined it with beautiful flowers whose fragrance filled the air.

Once again and for the last time the casket was lifted from the hearse. The mourners gathered around the grave and the spectators, of whom there were not less than a thousand, massed themselves in the rear.

A passage of Scripture was read by Dr. Hyde, a final prayer and benediction pronounced by Pastor Haines, and all that is mortal of Caroline Scott Harrison was lowered to its resting place, there to sleep until the dead are awakened by the last trumpet.

For a moment the executive of the nation looked down into the open grave where he was about to leave the dearest treasure of his life. Then with moist eyes and bowed head he slowly turned away.

THE TRAIN.

How It Crossed Ohio Into Indiana.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 28.—After leaving Steubenville, the run throughout the night was made by Mrs. Harrison's funeral train without incident of special note. Notwithstanding the hour at which it passed, the principal stations turned out large crowds to meet it. Dennison, Trinway, Uhrichsville, Newark and Columbus furnished crowds that numbered several hundreds. At the latter place, which was reached promptly on time, 3:30 a. m., those in the station were largely railroad employes. Between Columbus and Bradford Junction, where the last change of engines was made, stops were made only at Urbana and Piqua.

The occupants of the train began to stir themselves at Piqua, which was reached shortly after daylight, and when the train crossed the line from Ohio into Indiana at 7 o'clock the passengers were eating breakfast.

A stop was made at Richmond for a few minutes, and the train was inspected by large numbers of people.

It ran into the city just as work was beginning in many manufacturing establishments and the employes waited to begin their labors until it had passed.

Every freight car which afforded a view of the track had on its roof from one to a dozen persons and the platforms of passenger cars, through lines of which the train entered the station afforded a foothold for throngs who were thus enabled to get a fine view of the interior of the train.

The people caught a glimpse of the flowers which covered the casket, but the president and his party were in their car with the blinds drawn.

A campaign flag on a street near the station floated at half mast. Along the entire right of way after leaving Richmond the farmers gathered in groups to watch the passing train, and at all the stations the platforms were covered with people. At Cambridge, Dublin, Knightstown and Greenfield the gatherings were very large.

Mr. F. C. Darlington, superintendent of the Indianapolis division, joined Supt. Turner at Columbus and returned with him to this city in charge of the train on the last portion of the trip. The movement of the train from Washington to its destination was made with entire fidelity to the schedule and came to a standstill in the union station in Indianapolis at 9:30, 23 hours out.

RESULTED IN BLOWS.

Shelbyville, Ind., Oct. 28.—Simeon J. Thompson, editor of the Republican, was assaulted and badly beaten by Constable John C. Johnson yesterday. Johnson was aggrieved at some uncomplimentary item in the Republican.

CUSHING'S SALE

Starts Off With Lively Bidding—Half the Lots Go the First Day.

"That man Cushing is a hustler" was the universal comment of business men who noticed the novel manner in which the young dealer in dirt boomed his sale of Utopian addition, which occurred yesterday.

The weather was fine and an immense crowd was in attendance all afternoon. The battery fired a salute, the band played, and business opened for the day. Of 156 lots, about half of them were disposed of. The sale continues to-day. This is a desirable locality and is building up very rapidly.

THE VAN LOON CASE.

Arguments Made for a New Trial.

One of the Jurors Was Vandemark's Cousin,

And Another Member Was Not a Citizen of the United States.

Columbus, O., Oct. 28.—Considerable interest was manifested in supreme court when the Van Loon case was argued, on a motion to file petition in error and for stay of execution.

Major C. H. Blackburn, the noted criminal lawyer of Cincinnati, with ex-Senator Sutton, argued for Van Loon. The state was represented by Prosecuting Attorney Charles Leash, of Putnam county, and A. V. Watts.

The principal argument in support of the motion was made by Major Blackburn. He adduced four principal points upon which the motion for a new trial is based.

First, the record of the case to the trial court contained no adequate statement that the accused had been properly indicted.

Second, the court erred in its charge to the jury.

Third, the court ruled out evidence that would have enabled the accused to prove an alibi.

Fourth, two of the jurors were incompetent. The last of the points is the most important, and Major Blackburn says that it raises a question which has never yet been decided by the courts of this country.

William S. Foote, one of the jurors, is found to be related to the deceased within the fifth degree. His wife was a second cousin to Vandermark, the man killed. The question turns upon his examination. Attorney Delaney, of this city, examined this juror and, among other questions, put this one:

"Were you acquainted with Vandemark during his lifetime?"

Answer—No, sir. I would not have known him if I had seen him."

"Do you know Maple?"

"I know him when I see him."

"Are you a relative?"

"No, sir."

The question now is whether the examination as to relationship, as made by Attorney Delaney was understood by the juror to relate to Vandemark, or only to Maple. The prosecution claimed that this relationship only disqualifies a person from sitting as a juror when a challenge is based upon it. But more importance hangs upon the question of Herman Ernis' qualifications as a juror. He was born in Scotland and came to this country when young. He fought in the union army. After the war he presented himself to the voting place, and cast in his ballot in the belief that as a foreigner who fought under our flag he was entitled to the rights of an elector. This right was never challenged. Major Blackburn raises the question as to his eligibility as a juror when he was not a legal voter. There is popular opinion that Van Loon will get a new trial.

A motion was filed to advance the case of the contested senatorial seat of Iden and Gaumer. Gaumer wants it disposed of before the legislature has concluded its session this winter.

The Woolwearer case was brought into the supreme court on a motion to file petition in error. Sheriff Jennings took Woolwearer back to Vinton county after the prisoner had presented himself to Warden James for confinement, and the democrats are so enraged that they will not give their officer his second term, which he seeks. Attorney J. M. McGillivray, also a democrat, said that this exhibition of cruel vengeance by Jennings had cost him his life, politically speaking.

A DUEL IN IDAHO.

Two Men Fought for a Woman

And Both Will Die From Their Wounds.

The Fair Damsel Had Her Nose Cut Off and Her Eye Extracted.

Gold Hill, Idaho, Oct. 28.—George Barker and Henry Paxton fought a duel with knives 15 miles from here.

Both will die, and Maggie Brandt, over whom the men quarreled, will be disfigured for life.

Both men are well-to-do stock raisers, and Mrs. Brandt, who is a prepossessing widow, was employed as housekeeper by a man named Meserve.

She bethrothed herself to both of her lovers, and for nearly two months neither of them suspected that anything was wrong.

Last Saturday the two men met at Meserve's house. Both drew large knives. They were in a room about 15 feet square.

As the half crazed men circled about the room they upset and broke articles of furniture and at every blow blood flew.

Mrs. Braudt stood just outside the door and witnessed the affray. She did not call upon any one to interfere, and it is said she enjoyed the sanguinary scene.

After fully ten minutes of desperate fighting Barker fell from a terrible wound in the throat. Paxton was also badly hurt.

A blow from Barker's knife had nearly scalped him. Mrs. Brandt rushed in and attempted to embrace him, when the cut her nose off and put out her eye with a slash.

WANT NO CARNEGIE.

London Workingmen Know a Thing or Two.

London, Oct. 28.—It is stated that Mr. Andrew Carnegie has expressed a desire to present a library to the district of Lambeth, one of the numerous sections or sub-divisions of this city.

The district is almost entirely populated by wage-workers, many of them having leanings toward advanced socialism, and the very rumor of the intention on the part of the Scottish millionaire has been the signal for murmurings of opposition and protest.

Should the proposition be formally made to the county board it is thought that such a clamor would be created as to compel that body to decline the gift.

WHOLESALE CONVICTION.

Chestertown, Md., Oct. 28.—Eight negroes on trial for the murder of Dr. Hill, were declared guilty. The verdict was received with wild applause. Potts alone was not convicted. There were threats that he would be lynched, but the judge appealed to the crowd not to carry out their threat, as they would be amenable to the law. The sheriff was instructed to summon a posse to protect the prisoners.

SEVEN THOUSAND

Heard Grover Cleveland's Address to the Germans.

Carl Schurz and Wm. Steinway On the Stage.

A Splendid Address by the Man Who Is Going to be Elected President Next Month.

New York, Oct. 28.—Cooper-Union has held many great crowds during the present campaign, but last night's demonstration in behalf of Cleveland and Stevenson under the auspices of the German-American Cleveland union, was attended by more people than any preceding it. At least 7,000 people crowded into the hall proper, while as many more choked the corridors, overflowed into the street, and covered all the surrounding sidewalks. The business of the evening opened punctually at 8 o'clock, when Mr. Oswald Ottendorffer began his speech preparatory to the introduction of William Steinway, the chairman of the meeting. Grover Cleveland, who was to make the principal address of the evening, had not arrived up to this time, but Carl Schurz, who was also to speak, was already seated on the platform. The ex-secretary of the interior was warmly greeted by the crowd, but it was nothing compared to the reception accorded the presidential nominee of the democratic party when he entered a few minutes later. The spectators literally went wild. They mounted chairs and seats and waved handkerchiefs, umbrellas, and hats, while cheer after cheer went ringing through the hall and out into the street, where they were taken up and repeated by the immense throng there. At the time of Mr. Cleveland's entrance, Mr. Ottendorffer had not completd his introductory address.

When quiet was restored he was allowed to proceed with his introduction of Mr. Steinway. At its conclusion that gentleman stepped forward and delivered an able address, in which he touched upon all the issues at stake in the present campaign.

A long list of vice presidents and secretaries of the meeting was read, as was a set of resolutions which indorsed the nominations of the democratic party, denounced the republicans, and appealed to the German-Americans of the country to consider it their sacred and patriotic duty to exert themselves to the utmost to bring about the election of Cleveland and Stevenson. The resolutions were adopted with a hurrah. Mr. Steinway then introduced Grover Cleveland to those assembled. As the ex-president stepped forward the crowd rose again en masse and its members cheered themselves hoarse.

Calmly waiting for the noise to cease, Mr. Cleveland stood impassive. Presently he began to speak and he had scarcely uttered the formal sentence, "Mr. Chairman and Fellow Citizens," when a hush fell over the entire assemblage. Mr. Cleveland spoke in a clear, penetrating voice and was easily heard in every corner of the hall. He said:

Speech of Mr. Cleveland.

Fellow citizens: When I address you as my "fellow citizens" I use the salutation common on occasions like this, and one which ordinarily carries with it no greater meaning than a customary greeting. It seems to me, however, not amiss in the presence of such an assemblage as I see before me, to consider what it is that entitles us to call each other fellow citizens. It is at once apparent that we can only apply these words to American fellow citizens—proud of the land in which they live, proud of American institutions, and devoted to the achievement of American success and greatness. They do not require that those who come to us from other lands and become our people shall forget their old homes, but they do signify such an assimilation on their part as leads them to contribute whatever is valuable in the character they inherit, in the country of their birth, to the fund of American prosperity and happiness. If frugality and industry are their national traits, those should be by them contributed to American prosperity; and if cheerfulness and a love of song are their national characteristics, these should be contributed to American happiness. Those who do these things in true fraternal spirit and in co-operation with all others who love the American name and who also regulate their political action by thoughtfulness and an anxious desire for American welfare, entitle themselves to membership in the grand association of American fellow citizens.

But there is another and exceedingly important meaning to be given to these words, which arises from the idea of a fair and

Equal Community of Interests,

which they naturally suggest. If we are to be truly fellow citizens, we must have not only a common purpose, but a common division of the benefits arising from our association. Our citizenship grows out of our allegiance and devotion to the government which claims our patriotic support; but we can hardly be accused of straining the meaning of words when we insist that if we are to be fellows in our citizenship, this fellowship is only realized when we enjoy in an equal and just manner the advantages of our citizenship.

Whether this is our actual condition, is at this time a subject of anxious popular inquiry. We find a political party soliciting the suffrages of our people in support of the doctrine that this fellowship in our citizenship is secured when the prosperity of certain especial interests is favored in the making and execution of our laws, and is made a direct charge upon the industry of those not within the circle of governmental partiality. As a result of the successful association of this doctrine, we find enormous unearned fortunes in the hands of a few individuals, while those, who, in an unequal race, patiently rely upon personal thrift and sturdy individual effort, are far in the rear.

Inequalities of fortune furnish no ground for discontent when they are due to differences in enterprise, legitimate opportunity, or natural endowment. When, however, they are traceable to government interference in behalf of a small minority of our people at the expense of the remainder, nothing but the deception or partisan blindness of those who suffer can prevent them from challenging this injustice and demanding the consideration due them by virtue of their

Fellowship in American Citizenship.

I interpret the organization and activity of the German-American Union as protesting against the violation of the rights of its members in this fellowship; and I conceive this demonstration to be revolt against the mockery of calling those our fellow-citizens who are deprived of an equal participation in the advantages promised under free American institutions. Let us always remember that unjust conditions are not due to any infirmity in the principles upon which our government is founded. They are sufficient for us in all our needs. Injustice is born of their perversion.

We are led, therefore, directly to the conclusion that the remedy for unfair inequalities in the distribution of the benefits of our American citizenship, is in the hands of the voters of the land; and if there has been a departure from the lights which should guide the operations of our government, it is for the people to demand a return to safe channels.

Let me warn you, in closing, that the struggle to secure the rectification of false methods and the dislodgement of selfish advantages is not an easy one. Attempts to cajole our voters, successful in the past, are still continued and bribery and corruption are still in vogue. It is only by intelligent argument, constant endeavor, and unremitting vigilance that we shall recover the just and equal share of benefits which belong to us as American fellow-citizens.

MISSIONARY WORKERS.

Meeting of the American Association at Hartford, Conn.—Officers Elected.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 28.—The session of the American Missionary association opened with the report of the committee on Indian work, read by the committee's chairman, Rev. F. A. Warfield, of Brockton, Mass. The committee reported a set of resolutions declaring it the opinion of the association that the government should not contribute to the support of sectarian Indian schools, and Frederick Riggs, of Dakota, a grandson of Dr. Riggs, the missionary, spoke. They were finally adopted with a few dissenting votes.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Merrill E. Gates, L. L. D., of Amherst, Mass.; vice presidents, Rev. A. J. F. Behrends, D. D., New York; Rev. Alex. McKenzie, D. D, Massachusetts; Rev F. A. Noble, D. D., Illinois; Rev. D. O. Mears, D. D., Massachusetts; Rev Henry Hopkins, D. D., Missouri; corresponding secretaries, Rev. M. F. Strieby, D. D., Bible House, New York; Rev. A. F. Beard, D. D., Bible House, New York; treasurer H. W. Hubbard, Esq., Bible House, New York; auditors, Peter McCartee, Richard S. Barnes; executive committee for three years, Elijah Horr, Samuel Holmes, Samuel S. Maples, Charles L. Mead, Elbert H. Monroe; for two years, Lucian C. Warner; for one year, Nehemiah Boynton; finance committee, Hon. Franklin Fairbanks, of Vermont; A. L. Williston, of Massachusetts; George P. Stockwell, of New York; C. H. Johnston, of New Jersey; William H. Strong, of Michigan; business committee, Rdoney Dennis, of Connecticut; Graham Taylor, of Illinois; O. Davidson, of Illinois; F. P. Packard, of New York.

The retiring president, the Rev. Dr. W. M. Taylor, of New York, refused to accept another term.

Resolutions were adopted asking congress to repeal or modify the Chinese exclusion law, and thanking congress for giving money to the world's fair on condition that it be closed on Sunday. It was voted to have the next annual meeting at Elgin, Ill.

CAR FAMINE.

Huron, S. D., Oct. 28.—Another wheat blockade and car famine exists in South Dakota. The railroads operating in the state are sorely pressed for cars and unable to supply more than one-tenth of the number desired.

All warehouses and elevators are full and some buyers have suspended business because no storage capacity or shipping facilities can be secured. On the Dakota Central division of the Chicago & Northwestern the daily receipts of wheat average over 100,000 bushels. Other roads report correspondingly heavy receipts.

BEING EDUCATED.

College Students Have a Free-for-All.

Great Excitement Reported From Marietta.

The Classes of '95 and '96 Clashed and Many Heads Were Broken.

Marietta, O., Oct. 28.—The classes of '95 and '96 of Marietta college indulged in three class fights yesterday afternoon.

The first one was in front of the Presbyterian church and lasted fully ten minutes and in which '96 was successful.

The classes came together again on Putnam street, and here a fierce fight took place, in which hickory wheel spokes and paving bricks were freely used. Several boys were quite severely hurt, and many heads were cut.

The police interfered and arrested three of the fighters, who were released on bail.

For the third time they met on the college grounds and fought it out, '96 being again successful. The victorious class then took an effigy of their opponents and drowned it in the Ohio river.

There were about forty students involved in the affairs. Other arrests will follow.

TWO NERVY PENROSES

In a Cutter From Bar Harbor to Philadelphia.

Mr. Dick Sanders Made a Bad Mistake.

The Boys Took Him at His Word and With an Old Sea-Dog Took the Perilous Trip.

Philadelphia, Oct. 28.—Senator Boies Penrose, the hero of many political fights, and Dr. Charles B. Penrose, of Wyoming "rustler" fame, have two younger brothers to be proud of. They are Spencer, a graduate of Harvard university, and Phil, who has gotten his degree in the University Law school in this city. Nervy ones the pair have always been, but they have just made their fame immortal by a remarkable trip in a 20-foot cutter over the 700 miles that separate Bar Harbor from this city.

It was about a month ago at Bar Harbor that the sea journey was in quick order planned. The Penroses remarked carelessly to Dick Sanders, brother of Dallas Sanders, that they thought of sailing home in his boat. "Go ahead," said Sanders, never dreaming that the couple were in earnest. And the next thing he knew they had seduced Captain Cox, an old sea dog, into the bargain and were scooting away with the Pilgrim toward Portland, Me.

When the daring navigators reach Philadelphia to-day—they passed the Delaware Capes last night—they will have accomplished quite a feat. Their craft, which has rounded Cape Cod, with all its severities, and battled with the sea the whole voyage, is two feet shorter than that in which Captain Andrews dared his transatlantic trip. The cutter carries two jibs and a mainsail, and draws six feet of water. The topsail was shipped by express to Philadelphia.

Spencer Penrose is about 28 years old and Phil about 22. "Them young cusses didn't know enough to be scared," drawled Captain Cox to a friend at Atlantic City, where they touched the other day. "I was nearly frightened to death many a time myself, but they took it so comfortable that I kind o' got my grit again."

And meanwhile Dick Sanders is wondering who will come forward to sail the Pilgrim back to Maine.

Mettler's Fire Ins. Agency. Phone 1364

STRIKE OFF.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 28.—The tanners' strike was formally declared off yesterday and notice to that effect was sent to Henry Eskuche, secretary of the Northwestern Leather Manufacturers' association by W. M. Eastman, secretary of the Brotherhood of Tanners and Curriers. The union also withdrew its boycott on Milwaukee made leather.

AVOID COFFEE OR TEA
IF YOU HAVE A BILIOUS OR NERVOUS TEMPERAMENT.
Van Houten's Cocoa
—BEST AND GOES FARTHEST.—
Is a most delicious substitute, not only a stimulant but a nourisher and Highly Digestible.

ATTEND OUR GREAT SATURDAY FURNISHING GOODS SALE!

Nowhere Else Is Such Bargains To Be Had. . . . . Profit Is Not Considered Now, It's Sales We Want.

Gloves.

The most successful Glove selling, and satisfaction giving department in Toledo. To buy from us means freedom from worry and assurance that you have the best article money can buy. Fitting one of our specialties.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

FOR TO-MORROW!

Specialties in Gauntlets, novelties in all the Green, Red, Heliotrope, Navys, English Tans and Opera Shades.

Five-hook Fine Kid Gloves, all colors, Biarritz, in all the New Shades; 8-button length real Suede Mousquetaires. Your choice,

To-Morrow for $1.00.

Ladies' Underwear.

THE GREATEST SALE OF THE SEASON.

25c Jersey Ribbed Vests, long sleeves,
For 25c.

50c White Merino Vests and Pants,
For 39c.

75c All Wool Scarlet Medicated Ladies' Underwear—sizes somewhat broken,
For 49c.

$1.00 quality Natural Wool Underwear,
For 75c.

$1.50 quality Jersey Ribbed Wool Underwear,
For $1.00.

Children's Underwear.

EVERYBODY SAYS WE HAVE THE BEST VALUE IN TOLEDO.

COME : TO-MORROW!

Children's White Merino Underwear, commencing at $10c for size 16 upwards.

Children's Fine Scarlet Medicated Wool Underwear, 15c for size 16; 20c for size 18, etc.

Misses' Jersey Ribbed Combination Suits, worth $1.00,
For 75c.

Ladies' Combination Suits, 49c, $1.75, and $2.00.

Gent's Underwear.

TO BUY FROM US IS TO SAVE MONEY.

$1.00 quality Men's Natural Wool, in nearly all sizes,
For 75c.

A stunning bargain in Fine Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers.
For $1.00.

Fine all Wool Medicated Gents' Underwear in Mode and Tan Shades. Also in Undyed Wool, worth $1.50,
For $1.25.

Gents' Underwear.

A $2.50 quality in Fine Australian Wool, extra heavy weight, specially suitable for gentlemen who are occupied out of doors.
For $1.75.

Worth $4.00 a suit—Gents' Fine English Merino Underwear, ribbed cuffs and skirt.
Our Price, $2.75 a Suit.

A BARGAIN IN SOX!

25c quality Mixed Wool Sox,
For 19c.

35c quality All Wool Sox,
For 25c.

ROBERT L. McELROY, - 209-211 SUMMIT STREET.

THE NAVAL RESERVE.

Complete Information From All Sources Up to Date.

A Permanent Organization Formed and Steps Taken to Prepare a Bill Creating Such an Organization in Ohio.

A largely attended enthusiastic meeting of the Toledo Naval Reserve was held last evening. The meeting had been delayed for some time to give those interested an opportunity to learn on what basis the reserve could be organized. Just at present there is no law in Ohio providing for such an organization.

However, the Toledo Naval Reserve association was permanently organized last evening, and a motion was carried to prepare and father a bill to organize and equip such a body.

Walter Brown, Parks Hone and T. W. Wheeler were appointed a committee to make the necessary alterations in the constitutions of the New York Reserves and report it for adoption November 15.

Following is a letter from Adjutant General Edgar J. Pocock to Governor McKinley on the matter. It reads:

"The inclosed petition, with the report of the Judge Advocate General is returned with the following statement: You can only accept and muster them in as a company of Infantry Ohio National Guard. No vacancy in the artillery arm now exists. As a company of Infantry you could uniform them and place them on detached duty in the naval reserve.

"This can be done, but I beg leave to suggest that the better plan in my judgment will be for some member of the legislature from Toledo to prepare a bill and present it to that body, and, if made a law, a Naval Reserve could be organized and equipped as such."

Such a bill will be passed. It will doubtless be something similar to that passed in New York state. The New York bill will prove interesting, as it gives the number and rank of officers and an abundance of information. It is as follows:

Section 1. When in conformity with article second of chapter two hundred and ninety-nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An act to provide for the enrollment of the militia, for the organization and government of the National Guard of the state of New York, and for the public defense, and entitled the Military Code," an enrollment of persons subject to military duty shall be made, there shall be separately enrolled, and designated as the naval militia in such districts as the commander-in-chief may designate, all seafaring men of whatever calling or occupation, and all men engaged in the navigation of the rivers, lakes and other waters, all persons engaged in the construction and management of ships and crafts or any part thereof upon such waters, together with ship-owners and their employes, yacht owners, members of yacht clubs, and all other associations for aquatic pursuits, and all ex-officers and former enlisted men of the navy.

Sec. 2. In addition to the organized militia at present authorized by the military code, there may be allowed the following battalions of naval militia, organized by voluntary enlistment from persons liable to be enrolled in the naval militia and from others, for the defense of the coast and harbors, viz:

Three battalions of naval reserve artillery, and a naval reserve torpedo corps to consist of not more than four companies, which may be organized into a battalion.

Sec. 3. The naval militia shall be commanded by an officer with the rank of captain, who shall have the power to appoint a staff consisting of: Adjutant-general, chief of staff, with the rank of commander; an assistant adjutant, with the rank of lieutenant commander; an ordnance officer, with the rank of lieutenant; a paymaster, with the the rank of lieutenant; a medical officer, with the rank of lieutenant; a secretary, with the rank of junior lieutenant; and a personal aid to captain commanding with the rank of ensign.

Sec. 4. Each battalion of the naval reserve artillery shall be commanded by a lieutenant commander, and shall consist of four batteries. Each battery shall be commanded by a lieutenant, and shall contain one lieutenant, junior grade, two ensigns and eighty petty officers and men.

Sec. 5. The torpedo battalion shall be commanded by a lieutenant commander, and shall consist of four torpedo companies. Each company shall be commanded by a lieutenant, and shall consist of four crews, each of which shall contain sixteen petty officers and men. The first and third crews of each company shall be commanded by lieutenants, junior grade, and the second and fourth crews shall be commanded by ensigns. Each torpedo crew shall contain at least two men with a practical knowledge of electricity, and two others with a practical knowledge of the management of steam machinery.

Sec. 6. To each battalion of the naval militia shall be appointed a staff consisting of one adjutant, one ordnance officer and one paymaster selected from the lieutenants, junior grade, of the battalion, and one surgeon with the rank of lieutenant, junior grade.

Sec. 7. The organization of the naval militia shall conform generally to the provisions of the laws of the United States, and the system of discipline and exercise shall conform as nearly as may be to that of the navy of the United States, as it now is, or may hereafter be prescribed by congress. When not otherwise provided for the government of the naval militia shall be controlled by the provisions of the military code as now applied to the National Guard. And the governor shall have power to alter, divide, annex, consolidate or disband the same whenever, in his judgment, the efficiency of the state forces will thereby be increased, and he shall have power to make such rules and regulations as may be deemed proper for the use, government and instruction of the naval militia; but such rules and regulations shall conform to the provisions of this act, and as nearly as practicable to those governing the United States navy.

Sec. 8. When the government of the United States is ready to supply arms and equipments, as well as the material and opportunities for naval instructions and drill, the governor is hereby authorized to make the necessary arrangements for carrying such program into effect. The duty of the naval militia required by law, or any part of it, may be performed afloat in United States vessels. Officers and men of the naval militia mustered temporarily into the service of the United States for instruction and drill, and receiving compensation therefor from the United States shall, not during the same time, be entitled to compensation or allowances from the state.

Sec. 9. The governor is authorized to apply to the president of the United States for the detail of commissioned and petty officers of the navy to act as inspectors and instructors in the art of naval warfare.

Sec. 10. The rank of officers given in the preceding sections is naval rank, and corresponds to rank in the National Guard of this state as follows: Commander with lieutenant-colonel, lieutenant-commander with major, lieutenant with captain, lieutenant, junior grade, with first lieutenant, ensign with second lieutenant.

Sec. 11. This act shall take effect immediately.

PENSIONERS' LETTERS.

Postmasters Must Be Careful in Their Delivery.

Owing to information of the non-observance by many postmasters of section 567, postal laws and regulations, relating to official letters to pensioners, the department has issued special instructions to the following effect:

Letters from the pension office in Washington, D. C., may be delivered to the pensioner himself, to a member of his family, or to any other responsible person, known to the postmaster, in whose care they may be addressed. They must not be delivered to any person (neighbor or acquaintance) who may call, even with the pensioner's consent, for the latter's mail.

Letters addressed to a pensioner, from the office of any United States pension agent, must be delivered only to the pensioner, or to a member of his family specially authorized by him to receive them, except as stated below. They must not be delivered to any person in whose care they may be addressed.

If the pensioner has been adjudged insane or imbicle by a court, and a guardian or manager of his business has been designated by the court, all official letters for the pensioner, including those from pension office and those from the offices of the United States pension agents, should be delivered only to said guardian or manager.

Under no circumstances must the letters of pensioners, sent from the pension office or from any United States pension agency, be delivered to any attorney, claim agent, broker or any other person, except as stated above.

The law provides that no part of the money due, or to become due, to any pensioner is liable to attachment, levy, or seizure, by or under any legal process whatever, and this applies to letters in transit containing checks and those in post-offices awaiting delivery. Postmasters, are, therefore, hereby instructed to refuse the delivery of any letter, sent to a pensioner from a United States pension agency, to any person claiming to hold a lien thereon, or any marshal, sheriff, constable, or any other officer of a court (except to a guardian or manager as aforesaid) without first reporting the fact to the postmaster-general of the demand therefor, and receiving instructions from him.

Gentlemen

BE SURE and see the bargains in Kid and Walking Gloves at

Lamson Bros.

Souvenir spoons, $1.50—Cawood's.

METHODIST MISSIONS.

Ohio Women Prominent in a Meeting at Springfield, Mass.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 28.—The central national committee of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist church began its twenty-fifth annual meeting in Trinity church. Mrs. Warren, of Cambridgeport, editor of "The Heathen Woman's Friend," was elected president, and Mrs. J. S. Gracey, of Rochester, was made secretary. The committees of the coming year were chosen as follows:

Finance—Mrs. Alderman, of Hyde Park; Mrs. Skidmore, of New York; Mrs. Keene, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Stevens, of Baltimore; Mrs. Crandon, of Evanston, Ill.; Mrs. Cowen, of Cincinnati; Mrs. Houston, of Burlington, Ill.; Mrs. Winchell, of Minneapolis; Miss Watson, of Belwood, Neb.; and Mrs. Crow, of Los Angeles.

Publications—Mrs. Cushman, of Boston; Mrs. Lee, of Wilkesbarre; Mrs. Reilly, of Baltimore; Mrs. Reed, of Abingdon, Ill.; Mrs. Lemens, of Delaware, O.; Mrs. Wagner, of St. Louis; Mrs. Wire, of Mt. Tabor, Ore.; Mrs. Whitcomb, of Los Angeles; and Mrs. Wilder, of Manhattan, Ks.

Missionary work—Mrs. Chase, of Bucksport, Me.; Mrs. Green, of Syracuse; Mrs. Thompkinson, of Wilmington, Del.; Mrs. Lemens, of Delaware, O.; Mrs. Wright, of Baltimore; Mrs. Meredith, of Oak Park, Ill.; Mrs. Smith, of St. Paul; Miss Pearson, of Des Moines; Mrs. Benedict, of Kearney, Neb.; Mrs. Welch, of Los Angeles.

Resolutions—Mrs John Mitchell, of Cleveland; Mrs. Wilder, of Manhattan, Ks.

Ladies' watch chains, $3, $5—Cawood's.

Buy Underwear
TO-MORROW AT
Lamson Bros'.

FORTY-ONE ROUNDS.

Dobbs, of Ogden, Won the Fight

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—A large crowd assembled at the California Athletic club last evening to witness the fight between Robert Dobbs, of Ogden, and Charles Johnson, of Minneapolis, for a purse of $2,000. Both men weighed under 133 pounds. The betting was even. The fighting was lively from the start. Johnson was knocked out in the forty-first round.

UNDERWEAR, UNDERWEAR.

Largest variety to select from, and lowest prices, at

Lamson Bros'.

TORONTO PRINTERS ON STRIKE.

Toronto, Oct. 28.—The Evening News compositors have struck against the type-setting machines. The men want to be paid by the hour. The manager insists on piece work.

To-morrow, as usual, buy KID GLOVES at

Lamson Bros'.

THE BEACHED BRITANNIA.

A Passenger Arrives at Halifax Who Was on the Steamer When She Stranded.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 28.—One of the passengers on the Britannia at the time of the disaster has arrived in this city. He says the ship had an ordinary run from Boston to Sable Island, which she reached about Tuesday morning. He was in his stateroom about 10 o'clock when he felt the vessel tremble and then felt a scraping, but she kept on her course without slacking speed. The passengers rushed on deck to learn the cause. The engineer immediately discovered water pouring into the after compartments. The steamer very soon commenced to settle astern and the captain headed her for the Barrington East Bay. The water extinguished the fire and three hours later she was beached.

When the steamer struck the water had come in so much that the boilers were covered, and she was down astern. Only the after compartments were filled, the forward compartments being then dry, but they soon filled and the ship settled down in an upright position.

There was no panic on board, but a few of the passengers felt some anxiety, not knowing how long she would keep afloat.

OFF FOR THE EAST.

W. E. Cawood, the jeweler, left last evening at 9 for New York. Mr. Cawood will visit Pittsburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and will take in the large manufacturing jewelry establishments in Providence. This enterprising young jeweler will leave no stone unturned to secure the lowest possible prices and the lastest styles for his fast increasing business.

Gloves, Gloves.

All the novelties for Saturday.
LASALLE & KOCH.

JUDGE SEIMMERMANN ASPHYXIATED.

Fremont, O., Oct. 28.—Probate Judge Seimmermann, of Sandusky county, residing in this city, had one of the closest escapes from death ever recorded. The judge, who is also proprietor and editor of the German Courier, apparently had been writing editorials in his room last night when he became asphyxiated by escaping natural gas. He was found apparently dead, lying on the floor. Several physicians worked on him all day, and, although conscious at the present time it is exceedingly doubtful if he will recover.

Children's cloaks and jackets. Connollys'.

Hosiery, Hosiery.

Elegant new line of Silk Hosiery. Full assortment children's Woolen and Cashmere Hose.

LASALLE & KOCH.

STAMBOUL LOWERS A RECORD.

Stockton, Cal., Oct. 28.—A sharp, cool breeze blew athwart the stretches of the kite-shaped track when Stamboul was started against the world's stallion record. Maben drove the racer. From the first bound the great stallion went a winning gait. The first pole was made in the great time of 30 1-4, the half in the equally remarkable time of 1:01 1-2. He went without a skip to the wire in 2:08 1-2, lowering Palo Alto's record by a quarter of a second, and his own record by 2 1-2 seconds. Stamboul will remain here and go against this record next week if the weather permits.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Columbus, Oct. 28.—The following articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state to-day: The Protestant Knights of America, Toledo; the Great Western Band, Cleveland; the Springfield Stone and Lime company, Cleveland, capital stock $30,000.

For the Display of Evening Silks

We have completed a new dark room adjoining the silk department for the display of silks by electric and gas light. EXCLUSIVE PATTERNS A SPECIALTY. LASALLE & KOCH.

NANCY MAKE SAN EFFORT.

Sedalia, Mo., Oct. 28.—Nancy Hanks, with Budd Doble in the sulky, went against her record of 2:04 on the Sedalia kite-shaped track, but the best she could do was 2:06 1-2. A stiff wind was blowing down the stretch, and it was too cold for record breaking. Online went against her record of 2:11, but the best she could do was 2:13 3-4.

EXPELLED FROM THE MINISTRY.

Martins Ferry, O., Oct. 28.—The trial of A. G. Cumberland for improper conduct was recently heard by the presiding elder in the ecclesiastical court of A. M. E. church. He was found guilty of the charge and was expelled from the local ministry.

ALL ARE OUT OF DANGER.

Pittsburg, Oct. 28.—All the firemen who were overcome by smoke at the fire in B. Chestnut & Co.'s leather establishment are out of danger. Three are still in the hospital, but they are doing well and will probably be able to return to work to-morrow.

WHY PAY CASH WHEN YOU CAN BUY AS CHEAP ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN?

PARLOR, BEDROOM, DINING-ROOM AND KITCHEN FURNITURE

DON'T YOU SEE THE ADVANTAGE IT GIVES YOU?

Goldberg & Jacobson,
—434—
SUMMIT ST.

PEOPLE'S : THEATER!
Week Commencing Monday, Oct. 24.
First Time in Toledo.
A. Y. PEARSON'S Big Realistic Production,
"THE MIDNIGHT ALARM"
Two Car Loads of Special Scenery.
PRICES—Evenings, 15, 25, 35, 50 and 75c. Matinees, 15, 25 and 35c.
Next week, "The White Slave."

WONDERLAND
Every Afternoon and Evening.
WEDDING TOUR! ADMIRAL DOT AND WIFE.
CLINT WILLIAMS AND BEAR.
THOMPSON SKATING RINKS.
HOLT, ONE MAN BAND.
THEATER—Dixon Bros. Specialty Co.
10c sees all. Theater seats, 5 and 10c.

At Freidman's
Music and Art Department
Can be found a complete line of Florentine Statuary Music Books, Music Rolls and a full line of standard Vocal and Instrumental sheet music, at 5c per copy. Catalogue free to any address. 506 Adams street, opposite

Burlington Route
BEST LINE
CHICAGO
TO
DENVER.

"14 YEARS Suffering of Nervousness Cured by two Bottles of DR. MILES RESTORATIVE NERVINE,"
Says A. F. Stark Penn Yan, N. Y. "10 yrs. of Sick Headache cured by two Bottles," Emeline Flint, Ottawa, Ohio. Nervine is the quick remedy for Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, Opium Habit, Nervous Dyspepsia, Hysteria, Convulsions, Neuralgia, Paralysis, etc. Thousands testify. Trial Bottle, elegant Book Free at druggists. Miles Medical Co. Elkhart, Ind.

For Sale by all Druggists

Oblinger Printing Co.
Publishers of the "Labor Record," AND "The Critic,"
Only Pictorial in Northwestern Ohio.

JOB PRINTING
Of all kinds and character done with neatness and dispatch. Our facilities for doing work are unsurpassed, and our prices are reasonable.
Address
OBLINGER PRINTING CO.
613 St. Clair Street, Toledo, O.

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
MIDY

ARENSCH & CO
607 MONROE ST.,
Have the Finest Imported and Domestic Delicacies, such as Fromage de Roquefort, Fromage de Brie, Fromage de Camembert, Fromage de Manants, Dill Pickles, French Mushrooms and Peas; also all kinds of Imported Sausages, Mustard, etc.

PATENTS PROCURED —BY— WM. WEBSTER Patent Attorney, 311 Superior Street, Toledo, O. Phone 858.

NOTICE.

Fernando A. Crumb and Lelia Crumb, his wife, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 3rd day of September, 1892, Edward D. Moore as plaintiff, filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Lucas County, Ohio, against them and others, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose two certain mortgages made by one William H. England to said Edward D. Moore on lot (25) twenty-five, block (24) twenty-four, Hicks Farm Addition to Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio. One made on the 3rd day of January A. D., 1891, to secure the payment of six promissory notes, each in the sum of $100, all dated January 3, 1891, and payable to said Edward D. Moore or order on the 1st day of July of the years 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, respectively, with interest from January 3rd, 1891, at six per cent. per annum, to be paid annually. The other mortgage made on the 26th day of March, 1891, to secure the payment of one promissory note of same date for $50, payable to said Edward D. Moore or order on or before two years from the date thereof, with interest from said date at six per cent. per annum, to be paid annually. Said petition alleges that said Fernando A. Crumb holds the legal title to said above described lot subject to the plaintiff's mortgage liens thereon. Said petition prays for the sale of said real estate to pay the sums due on said notes.

Said defendants are required to answer or plead to said petition on or before the 21st day of November, A. D., 1892.

T. J. M'DONNELL,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

SHERIFF'S
PROCLAMATION.

I, John B. Stuart, Sheriff of Lucas Conty, Ohio, do hereby notify the qualified electors of said county of Lucas to assemble at their respective voting precincts in the several wards and townships, at the usual places of holding elections, on

TUESDAY, NOV. 8, 1892,

and then and there proceed, as the law directs, to vote for

Two Presidential Electors at Large,
Twenty-one Presidential District Electors,
One Secretary of State,
Two Judges Supreme Court,
One Clerk of Supreme Court,
One Member of Board of Public Works,
One Member of Congress of the Ninth Congressional District,
One Judge of the Circuit Court of the Sixth Judicial Circuit,
One Judge of the Common Pleas Court of the First Sub-division of the Fourth Judicial District,
One Recorder,
One Commissioner,
One Surveyor,
One Infirmary Director.

JOHN B. STUART, Sheriff.
Toledo, Ohio, October 15th, 1892.

BIG TRADE MARK
CURE YOURSELF!
Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Universal American Cure.
Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
PRICE $1.00

COX & BERDAN
RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
C. C. McKECKNIE, MANAGER,
317 SUPERIOR ST.
Bet. Madison and Adams

Hard and Soft Coal
Delivered to any Part of City.
PHONE ORDERS TO 934
Toledo Flour & Feed Company
J. E. REYNOLDS, Manager,
SUCCESSORS TO
CHAS. NUENDORFF, 508 SUMMIT STREET
Will keep in stock all the best and most popular brands of
FLOUR
THE BEST MILL FEED
That can be found in the market.
All at Prices That Will Surely Please.
PHONE 261 OR CALL AT
508 Summit Street

Ira A. Richardson & Son
3 Produce Exchange.
Best planned, modern priced residence in the city; 10 rooms, large cellar and attic; sanitary plumbing, elegant mantels, both gases, water and sewerage connections, stone sidewalks, on Melrose street.

For Sale on Monthly Payments.

Buckeye Bottling Works
PILSENER, LAGER,
EXPORT BEERS!
Ales, Porter, Stout and Mt. Clemens Erpudel Water promptly delivered to families, hotels and trade in general.
ADAM ULLRICH
132 and 134 St. Clair
Phone 214

ASPHALT.
—AND—
PORTLAND CEMENT WORK
For basements, cellars, stables, laundries, &c., laid and warranted.
SCHILLINGER BROS'.
Works Lenk St. and Swan Creek.
Artistic and Architectural

ED. McLEARY,
Practical Machinist!
Repairing and Setting Up Machinery Promptly Attended To.
2 & 4 ST. CLAIR ST., TOLEDO, O.

WEAK MEN
INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. I will send (sealed) FREE to my fellow sufferers a prescription to enlarge small weak organs. A sure cure for Emissions, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc. Address with stamp.
L. S. Franklin, Music Dealer, Marshall, Mich.

PROCLAMATION.

To the qualified electors of the Second ward of the city of Toledo, Ohio, are hereby notified that an election will be held at the voting places, as fixed by the Board of Elections for the election to be held November 8, 1892, in said Second ward,

ON TUESDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF NOVEMBER,

A. D. 1892, between the hours of six o'clock a. m. and six o'clock p. m., for the election of a member of the Board of Councilmen, for said Second ward, to fill the vacancy in the term ending April, 1893, caused by the resignation of Frank C. Tanner.

Given under my hand and seal of office this 26th day of October, A. D. 1892.

V. J. EMMICK,
(Seal.) Mayor of the City of Toledo, O.
oct-26-29-to-nov-7

Cleveland's Baking Powder

"Absolutely the Best."

It is made of pure cream of tartar and soda, no ammonia, no alum. A like quantity goes farther and does better work. It is therefore cheaper.

Cleveland's is the baking powder used in the U. S. Army and by teachers of cookery. It never varies, and always gives perfect satisfaction. Try a can.

On October 28, 1776, was fought the battle of White Plains, between Washington's army and the British under Howe.

Howe sought to hem in the Americans on Manhattan Island and sent troops into Westchester county to cut off retreat. After a council of war in Morris' house Washington fell back to White Plains, where he was attacked by Howe and forced to retreat to North Castle, but his army was saved.

You'll save yourself a good deal of worry and annoyance if you by a good folding bed.

That is if you're going to buy a folding bed at all—

THE GUNN FOLDING BED

Is the best combination bed made—

See the one in our window.

THE

Meilink Furniture Co.

FRANK W. KIBBE!

Teacher of Dancing,

318 AND 320 SUMMIT STREET.

Evening classes, 8 to 10; $6 per term of 12 lessons. Children's classes, Saturday afternoons from 2:30 to 4:30; $3 per term of 12 lessons. Private lessons by appointment. Office hours 9 to 12 and 2 to 5 daily.

Did You Register To-Day?

If not, don't forget to do it early to-morrow, then go down to Lamson Brothers' and get in line at the Underwear counter.

This evening at St. Paul's M. E. church, the Fisk Jubilee singers, under the management of F. J. Louder, will give an entertainment. The event promises to be an enjoyable one.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

Warning to Election Officers—Register This Evening or To-Morrow.

The board of elections yesterday distributed the registration books to the registrars in the different precincts of the city for the final general registration days, to-day and to-morrow. These books will not be returned to the board till Monday, and then the general registration lists will be made up, subject only to legal changes by the board.

The registration to-day is proceeding quietly, all the officers being evidently well acquainted with their duties, and not a single inquiry as to procedure was sent in during the morning by any of the registrars. Many newly naturalized citizens are being registered all over the city.

The judges and clerks of election have not all been qualified, but are coming in steadily, and the last will be completed in good time. The board has issued a special notice calling attention to the following provisions of the law:

Not less than three days before any general election the county board of elections shall summon the presiding judge of election in each precinct in such county, to appear before the board of elections and receive the necessary blanks, poll-books, tally-sheets, necessary certificates, cards of instruction and ballots for such precinct, and shall deliver to such judge the sealed package of ballots, blanks, poll-books and other required papers.

Any judge or clerk of election, or printer or other person entrusted with the custody of ballots, blanks, poll-books, cards of instruction or other required papers, who shall open any of the packages in which the ballots are contained, or permit any of said packages to be opened, or shall unlawfully misplace or carry away any such ballot or ballots, blanks, poll-books, cards of instruction or other required papers, or permit them or any of them to be destroyed, except as in this act provided, or give or deliver any such package or ballot, blank, poll-book, card of instruction, or other required paper to any person not lawfully entitled to receive them as in this act provided, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five ($25) dollars, and not more than one thousand ($1,000) dollars, or by imprisonment in jail not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Any public officer upon whom a duty is imposed by this act who shall willfully neglect to perform such duty, or who shall willfully perform it in such a way as to hinder the objects, or willfully disobey any provision of this act, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in jail not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

For Careful Buyers.

Our store is the place to make a dollar go a long ways.

LAMSON BROS.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Gray hair darkened by Hays' Hair Health. Don't stain skin or linen. Druggists, 50c.

WE GOT IT.

Suttler's stock of fine clothing bought by The Leader at 50 cents on the dollar. This stock is now at The Leader, 131 Summit street, and will be offered at prices that have never been equalled in Toledo.

$8 Suits and Overcoats for	$5.50.
$10 Suits and Overcoats for	$6.75.
$12 Suits and Overcoats for	$8.25.
$14 Suits and Overcoats for	$9.50.
$16 Suits and Overcoats for	$11.00.
$20 Suits and Overcoats for	$13.75.

THE LEADER CLOTHING HOUSE, 131 Summit street, Toledo, between Jefferson and Monroe.

ALL OVER THE CITY.

Minor Notes of Interest in the Local News Line,

Gathered by the Bee's Corps of Hustlers,

And Put in Shape for Perusal by People Who Are Pressed for Time—Happenings of the Day in a Nutshell.

Silver thimbles, 35c—Cawood's.

Gen. Gibson is booked to speak in Toledo for the republicans on November 5.

Emma Hagen applied in common pleas court to-day for a divorce from William Hagen.

A silver napkin ring, $1—Cawood's.

The Protestant Knights of America, located at Toledo, was incorporated at Columbus yesterday.

Sunday school teachers' meeting at the First Congregational church to-morrow afternoon at 3:30.

Bertha C. Hauser sued Augusta Sussman in common pleas court today to recover $458 alleged to be due.

Patents have just been issued to Peter Gendron, of Toledo, on a metal wheel, and to C. Schou on a rotary water meter.

Rogers' 1847 knives, $2 set—Cawood's.

V. H. Ketcham filed suit in common pleas court to-day to enjoin the county treasurer from collecting illegal excessive tax assessments.

The walls of the new Coghlin building, on the corner of Jefferson and Summit streets, are steadily assuming shape, and some fine stone work is being displayed on the Jefferson street side.

Rogers' triple teaspoons, $2—Cawood's.

The revival at Monroe street M. E. church, under Rev. J. W. Donnan, is increasing in interest. The altar was filled with seekers last night. Meeting to-night at 7:30. G. H. Priddy, pastor.

Stylish wedding gifts, $5—Cawood's.

John Poag yesterday paid $1,200 for the pacing yearling J. J. Dowling, by Newton's Allie Wilkes, dam Hattie R. The youngster, handled by Jim Ravell, has been driven quarters in 37 seconds.

New fruit knives—fine—Cawood's.

The case of the state against Dolph Pickens was tried in common pleas court this morning. Pickens was charged with horse stealing. After the state had rested the court took the case from the jury and discharged the prisoner.

Byron Ritchie speaks at Pemberville to-night. There was a mix in some of the dates of his meetings, hence the announcement that he would speak there last night. He was in the city last night, at the meeting of the Elks.

Messrs. Selner and Leet made prohibition speeches last night at Alexis, to a fair crowd. Mr. Selner speaks to-night at Richfield Center. The prohibitionists are claiming more votes from the old parties than will go to the people's party.

New salad servers, $5, $8—Cawood's.

Gus Frankel, a popular young man of Lima, is now an inmate of the Toledo asylum for the insane. His lunatic condition was occasioned by softening of the brain, and it had been noticed for about a year that he was failing in mind and body.

The young people of the Central Congregational church will give a Hallowe'en social at the church next Monday evening, to which admission will be free. Light refreshments will be served, fortunes told, and other features to make the occasion interesting.

Flick, to the Rescue.

Col. Waldorf, of the revenue office, this morning received a letter from Hon. Chas. Flickinger, written at the national republican headquarters in New York, in which the writer says everything is bright, and that IHE is going to stir up New York, New Jersey and Connecticut.

Johnnie Got His Gun.

George Austin, while laboring under the influence of too much border cologne, fired off a revolver at the corner of Cherry and Summit streets this morning at 1 o'clock. He was arrested and in police court fined $25 and costs for his fun.

The Shomer Emunim Congregation.

This evening Dr. E. Schreiber, the new rabbi of the Shomer Emunim congregation will deliver his inaugural address at the temple on Tenth street. Dr. Schreiber comes to Toledo from Spokane, Wash., where he was held in the highest esteem by his congregation.

The Lucas County Farmers.

The Lucas County Horticultural society will hold its regular November meeting at Mr. J. H. Warn's, near Richard station, on next Wednesday, November 2, when the program will be arranged and officers elected for 1893. Arrangements will also be made for the meeting of the state society here this winter. A large attendance is desired.

Death of Sophia Hill.

Mrs. Sophia Hill, one of the oldest residents of this county, died at Richfield, Tuesday, October 25, at the age of 70 years. She leaves to mourn their loss her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Bleven, of Chicago, and formerly of Toledo; Mrs. M. A. Wolfinger, of Richfield; Mrs. C. M. Schultz and Mrs. Fred Graham, of Maumee.

Supply and Demand.

For the week ending Oct. 27 the report of the free employment bureau shows applications made and wants supplied as follows:

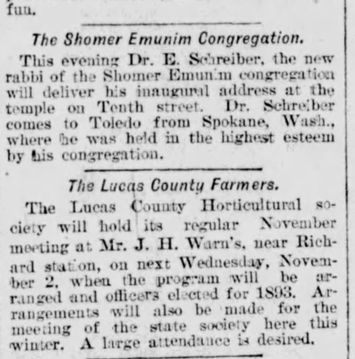
Situations wanted, male	62
Situations wanted, female	41
Help wanted, male	45
Help wanted, female	61
Positions secured, male	57
Positions secured, female	34

The Electrical Workers.

One new member was initiated last night by the Electrical Workers, and eight applications for membership received. Since the decision to take in the amatuer winders one of them has joined and all are expected in shortly. The matter of the appointment of a practical lineman on each of the fire companies of the city was laid over till the next regular meeting.

Accident to a Child.

Yesterday a little girl of 3 years, daughter of Herbert J. Wright, motorman for the Toledo Electric Street Railway company (Robison line), while playing about the house, on Niagara street, fell headforemost into a tub of boiling water and was very seriously scalded. Dr. Chapman, the surgeon of the company, was called as quickly as possible and did his best for the child, and there is now hope that the little one will recover.



Friendly Advice.

"Albert, I advise you to take a dose of Carlsbad Sprudel Salt before you retire, and another one in the morning, if you want to have a clear head for the day. It will do you good, I assure you. But no imitation. You would not drink imitation wines? Buy the genuine every time.

Many Such Cases Here.

Some of our readers would do well to follow Mr. McGiffert's advise.

Mr. Joseph McGiffert, a Prominent Hotel Proprietor, of Catskill, N. Y., Grew Worse Under Doctors' Treatment.

READ HIS OWN WORDS.

CATSKILL, N. Y.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY, Rondout, N. Y.

MY DEAR SIR:—

"I first used **Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy**, made at Rondout, N. Y., through the advice of a prominent citizen of Catskill, N. Y. I was very sick at the time with **Liver** and **Kidney** trouble; was very much run down. I had three **different doctors** attending me, but continued to **grow worse**. I had a talk with this gentleman, in which he described his **symptoms**, when he was sick, and I found they were similar to mine; I told him so, and remarked, "if that medicine has done so **much for you**, it ought to **help me**." So he got a bottle for me, and I commenced "experimenting" on myself. I use the word "experiment" because I think that is all most of the **Doctors** do. I quit taking the **Doctor's medicine** when I commenced "**Favorite Remedy**" but did not apprise him of the fact. The result was that before **half the bottle** was used I felt a **change. Next time the Doctor** called he observed it, and said:—"**There is a Change—you are better**," I said I was and he again prescribed for me and was to return in a few days. When he did he made the remark that I looked "**so much better**," and said he would have **me on my feet** in a short time. I then showed him the **medicine I was using** in place of his, and it made him feel very "**sore**." Of course he claimed it was his medicine that **helped me**, and that I would be glad to call on him again **for help**, but I have not done so yet. I can also add, that **there have been instances** where my **great faith** in the "**Favorite Remedy**" prompted me to give a **whole bottle** to **persons** to poor too buy it.

"I take **summer boarders** from **New York City** and **Brooklyn**, and I have recommended it to several of them, and I have yet to hear from the one that has not been benefited from its use.

Yours respectfully,

JOS. McGIFFERT.

Three Alarms of Fire.

The fire department was called out three times this morning. The first alarm was at 12:19 a. m., and was occasioned by a gas jet left burning in a building at the corner of Washington and St. Clair streets. There was no fire. At 9:20 a. m. an alarm was sent in on account of some burning rubbish in the rear of 2037 Canton avenue. At 9:49 another pile of rubbish caused a still alarm to be sent in. No damage was done in any of the cases.

"So Near, and Yet So Far."

"Please give me that little woman's address," was the request preferred at the free employment office the other morning, by a gentleman whose person and case was evidently known to the young lady clerk, who replied: "She has got a place." The applicant for help sighed as he said: "My wife thought she would like to try her." There the clerk in a sympathizing tone murmured, "If she had only said that yesterday." The gentleman resignedly remarked: "She thought she was hardly strong enough, but liked her otherwise." Then he took his departure, doubtless to get further instructions from home as to his weary search for a servant.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

A Lady Speaker for the Open Meeting.

The committee of the Central Labor union on the open meeting to be held next month met last night and considered the matter of speakers. Some of those who had been written to had not replied so far; but it is decided that Mrs. Maud Dutton will make a labor speech from a woman's standpoint. The committee adjourned till next Sunday, when replies are expected from those to whom letters were sent.

The Master House Painters' association will hold a meeting this evening at 8 o'clock, in the rooms of the Builders' exchange.

PRISONERS SENTENCED.

Judge Harmon Dealing Out Penalty for Crime.

The prisoners convicted during the present term of common pleas court were taken before Judge Harmon and judgment passed as follows:

J. W. Gordon, assault with intent to rob, three years.

Walter Rice, who was arrested with stolen jewelry, made a lengthy appeal to the court, but he got ten years at hard labor.

John Burke, charged with fobbery, was sentenced to two years.

J. H. Wilson, charged with forging an order to get possession of a gun, which he sold. He was sentenced three years.

Alarm clocks, $1, at Cawood's.

No Matter Where

You have formerly bought your Dry Goods, try Lamson Brothers this fall.

"Silver" stamp boxes, $1.25—Cawood's.

TO AID SUFFERERS.

St. Johns, N. F., Oct. 28.—The government has donated $720,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the recent great fire here.

THE PAINTERS' BALL.

A Joyous Time—The Best Lady Dancer.

Dancing was a pleasure last night at the hall at Clark's hall, arranged and conducted by Union No. 7, Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators. There were more than 100 couples present, and a more sociable assembly never mingled on a dancing floor. Everything went off with spirit under the direction of Messrs. Charles Walramer, Otto Kaylor, Charles France and James Mackey, floor committee. Bountiful refreshments were partaken of at midnight, and the mazy figures were woven for two hours after. The prize for the best lady dancer was awarded by a competent committee to Miss Maggie Blosser, who cares for the silverware at the Hamilton house. The prize was a fine oil painting, the excellence of which may be judged from the very fact that it was chosen and presented by the painters and decorators.

New conceits in silver—Cawood's.

Half fare excursion rates made by T., A. A. & N. M. Ry. on Sunday trains.

Stylish jewelry, low prices—Cawood's.

To-morrow buy underwear at Connollys'

FOR LETTER WRITERS.

Postal Change in the Fifth Division.

A new postoffice, called Peck, has been established in Pike county, Ohio, midway between Waverly and Beaver, three miles from each, with David W. McClay in charge. The office of Weedon, Estill county, Ky., has been discontinued, and the mail formerly going there goes to Rice Station. A new railroad service has been established in Tennessee, from Hollow Rock, by Buena Vista and Wildersville to Lexington, by Paducah, Tennessee & Alabama railroad, 31.73 miles and back, six times a week, or as much oftener as trains may run.

Lem P. Bissell has been commissioned postmaster at Louisville, O., and the following fourth-class postmasters in this district have been bulletined officially: Benj C. Williams, Beaver Dam, O.; Adam D. Wise, Westville, O.; Mat Carroll, Young Hickory, O., and F. Rowe, Cedar Wood, Ind.

CHANGED BOATS.

London, Oct. 28.—The passengers, to the number of 50, who were booked to take the City of New York at Queenstown and who were prevented from boarding because the steamer was compelled by the stormy weather to go on without calling at Queenstown, will sail for New York on the Aurania.

BUSTED, BY GOSH!

Local Republican Machine Clear Off the Track.

Chief Engineer Adams Lets Go the Throttle

And Op[illegible] Generally Are Deserting—There Is Merry Sheol to Pay and the Pitch Not Hot.

The rip-saw has entered the vitals of the republican party in Toledo, and what with petty jealousies, idol worshiping, factional favorites and a general inharmonious action the old scow is just about ready to sink.

Sensible men are becoming disgusted with the way matters are going in the republican ranks, and are rapidly giving them the cold shake.

Last evening Secretary Robert H. Adams, of the republican club, resigned under pressure, and retierd disgusted with the whole proceedings.

Mr. Adams could not stand the everlasting dunning of creditors. The club is busted—financially busted. No one takes enough interest in its affairs to bolster them up with a few dollars.

Everybody connected with the running of the Ashley campaign seems to be working on the plan of getting all they can out of Jim and keeping all they get, soaking it in their pocket and then letting the result work itself out as best it can.

Ashley is the only man that puts anything up. The gang is hanging on to his shadow, and with greedy eyes waiting and watching for something to drop.

Ashley was dead on to the republican club. He would intrust no money with the organization.

He took his barrels up-stairs and dispersed coin to those he felt he could trust—and his feelings in that direction, by the way, have not been over-abundant.

The republican club was mad. All the good cash going out and the club 'gnored! Well, thought the members, if he won't do anything for us, we won't go down in our pockets to boom him. Their love for the success of their party did not come to the front enough or other.

So matters have been going on until the club is busted, blowed, bankrupt, out at the heels, kerflunked.

Agent Hancock called in vain for his rent and labored with Mr. Adams, but what could the sorely tried secretary do? His threats, entreaties and implorations were of no avail. He made up his mind he would get from under before the decayed political edifice fell to the earth. Hence his resignation.

This was last night. To-day has its developments in the same line. Committeemen Young and Harris have resigned from the republican county central committee, and it is rumored that more are to follow shortly.

One of the principal reasons for their action, it is said, was because of Ashley's subsidizing the A. P. A., and swearing allegiance to that organization.

The republican party was never so weak in Toledo as it is to-day. Men who are men are striving to get out of the muck.

NEW SAVINGS BANK

Organized With a Heavy Capital Stock.

To Be Located in One of the New Blocks.

The Names of the Principal Stockholders—The Stock All Taken and the Public Clamoring for More.

A week or so ago the Bee announced the organization of a new savings bank and trust company, but no definite facts could be given.

The capital stock is not yet fixed. The projectors are D. V. R. Manley and S. R. Dority, of the Second National bank.

Among the stockholders are: A. M. Woolson, Carl F. Braun, John Jordan, A. J. Secor, A. L. Spitzer, Barton Smith, A. L. Colburn, E. A. Weed, W. J. Colburn, Jno. S. Kinnan, F. T. Lane, Robinson Locke, D. V. R. Manley, S. R. Dority, A. Bentley, J. G. Kapp, James Hodge, F. E. Roff, Alexander Black, A. S. Cohen, E. D. Libbey and M. A. Scott.

So great was the demand for stock, all of which has been taken, that it was found necessary to limit the number of shares to 100.

The bank will also do a commercial and trust business, and the projectors claim they have plans whereby the deposits will be $100,000 within six months.

Messrs. Manley and Dority are pushing and bright young business men, with long experience in the banking business, and their connection with the institution assures its success.

The new concern will be known as the Home Savings bank, and it is expected that the bank will be open for business about September 1, 1893.

The business will be under the direct management of D. V. R. Manly, as cashier and general manager.

Mr. Manly came to Toledo 19 years ago, and for two years he was in the employ of Bostwick, Braun & Co., as bookkeeper. He then became associated with the Second National bank, and has been with that institution for 17 years, working up from the bottom to his present responsible position.

A Halloween social will be given at Westminster chapel Monday evening, Oct. 31. Supper from 6 to 8. Entertainment by the young people. Everybody cordially invited.

To-morrow buy gloves at Connolly Bros'

New Trimmings.

New Russian Bands, Fine Passamenteries, Colored Mohair Braids—all new for Saturday.

LASALLE & KOCH.

FRANCOIS' CASE.

London, Oct. 28.—The anarchist John Pierre Francois, the alleged accessory of Ravachol, in his Parisian outrages, was again before the extradition court in Bow street to-day. He is a powerful-looking man, with black beard and moustache and with something of a look of sullen resignation on his striking face.

The prosecution was again unprepared to proceed and the prisoner was once more remanded by Sir John Bridge.

Gold hair ornaments, $1.50—Cawood's.

To-Night! Hear Fisk's!

New berry spoons, $3, $5—Cawood's.

To-Night! Hear Fisk's!

Hollow handle knives, $3—Cawood's.

DAMAGED IN COLLISION.

London, Oct. 28.—The steamer British Crown, from London, for Boston, has had her stern damaged in a collision and is anchored at Gravesend. The steamer Gerona from Shields for Montreal, has gone ashore near Wick.

Navy Blue Dress Goods

Best line at

Lamson Bros'.

NEW TRIPLICATE MIRRORS--JUST IN.

BRIGGS & LEIBIUS, 307 SUMMIT ST

STEINWAY, CHICKERING, PIANOS Gildemeister & Kroeger Kurtzmann, Stuyvesant,

311 SUPERIOR ST. C. J. WOOLLEY & CO

DANCING SLIPPERS

Misses' and Children's Dancing Slippers!

We have a much larger and more complete line than ever before. Fine Kid Strap with bow, Patent Leather with buckle, Fine French Bronze

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR SLIPPERS.

H. S. COMSTOCK,

321 SUMMIT STREET

MOTIONS AND ENTRIES

In Cases Pending in Common Pleas Court That Require Attention.

Motions and causes for entry will be called in the following cases in common pleas court October 31:

Motions.

9—Robertson v. W. & L. E. Ry. Co.
44—Sauchi v. Gendron Co.
45—Bailey v. Perrin.
50—Gritcha v. Hall.
63—Same v. same.
70—Nat. Fire Ins. Co. v. Wright.
69—Same v. same.
71—Germ[illegible] Fire Ins. Co. v. Wright.
72—Same v. same.
90—Con. [illegible] Ry. Co. v. Coghlin.
91—Same v. Robison, jr.
96—Cunningham v. Elec. St. Ry. Co.
98—Unverferth v. Penna. Co.
73—Flanagan v. Bachelder.
111—Mannett v. Con. St. Ry. Co.
122—Cake v. Connally.
131—Wartner v. Strobel.—
139—Reetz v. Gregor.
158—Latt v. Con. St. Ry. Co.
224—Unverferth v. Penna Co.
235—Raymond v. Toledo.
231—Schrag v. Toledo.
232—Center v. Toledo.
225—Baldt v. Toledo.
234—Coghlin v. Toledo.
237—Haman v. Vetter.
260—Hoffman v. Hoffman.
276—Isham v. T., St. L. & K. C. Ry. Co.
277—Fournier v. Fournier.
271—Fisher v. Miller.
280—Shefe v. Shefe.
284—Frantsche v. Reed.
288—McCutcheon v. W. & L. E. Ry. Co.
289—Talmadge v. Friedman.
290—Mallach v. Wesalwski.
313—Toledo for use v. Macomber.

Causes for Entry.

26363—Citizens Nat. Bank v. Niles.
30683—Potter, treas., v. Becht.
32425—Koontz v. Shibeck.
32679—Strauss v. Harms.
32759—Toledo for use v. Detwiler.
33378—Hunter, treas., v. Idem.
33396—Farmers Nat. Bank v. Lasky.
33395—Davis v. Clark.
33430—Hunter, treas., v. Barry.
33485—Hunter, treas., v. Seagrave.
3390—Fuhr v. Vilwack.
33902—High. Explo. Co. v. Fuhr & Vilwack.

"Candee" Rubber Boots are used by Electric Light Men. they know them to be safe.

Silver carving sets, $5—Cawood's.

Two Sunday trains each way between Toledo and Owosso on T., A. A & N. M. Ry.

New silver polish, 25c—Cawood's.

Men's shirts, best stock at Connollys'.

Buy Kid Gloves To-Morrow

At LAMSON BROS'.

SYMPATHY.

Dublin, Oct. 28.—The commissioners of Queenstown have passed a resolution of sympathy with President Harrison in the loss of his wife.

Hundreds of watches—Cawood's.

TO-NIGHT! Fisk's Jubilee Singers at St. Paul's M. E. church.

$25 buys a $35 gold watch—Cawood's.

TO-NIGHT! Fisk's Jubilee Singers at St. Paul's M. E. church.

SQUEEZING THE OFFICIALS.

Stand and Deliver Policy of the Republicans.

Employes in the Toledo postoffice have received a significant note written on the regular letterhead of the Lucas county republican committee, of which the following is a copy:

"The executive committee has requested me to request a contribution of all in the postoffice of 2 per cent. Can you not send yours to me by November 1st.

"Yours truly,

"F. W. RICKENBAUGH."

New silk garters, $2.50—Cawood's.

TO-NIGHT! Fisk's Jubilee Singers at St. Paul's M. E. church.

Silver and gold hat pins—Cawood's.

To-Night! Hear Fisk's!

See our stock of laces. Connolly Bros.

Excursion tickets sold to Wiborn and Hamburg Junct. Lakes at 75c and to all other stations a one fare for round trip.

LOADS OF CLOAK

Received to-day for Saturday's business

At Lamsons'.

$6 buys a chatlain watch—Cawood's.

Blankets, 75c, $1, up, at Connolly Bros'.

Ladies' Underwear.

Every line complete for Saturday's trade. LASALLE & KOCH.

Corsets, corsets, all makes. Connolly Bros.

ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL.

Great Treat for the Little Ones at Wonderland To-Morrow.

Early in the week Mr J. F. McFadden, manager of Wonderland, extended an invitation through the Sisters of Charity, to the orphans of St. Vincent's asylum, to visit the Musee. The invitation has been accepted with thanks, as will be seen by the following reply:

J. F. McFadden, Manager:

Dear Sir—We gratefully accept your kind invitation. The little ones are delighted with the prospect of a visit to the Wonderland. The sisters are deeply sensible of your kindness, and beg you to accept their cordial thanks for your generous offer. Yours gratefully,

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.

The orphans will visit Wonderland at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. Mr. McFadden is endeavoring to arrange street car transportation for the youngsters, and will likely succeed.

Ironclad hose for boys at Connolly Bros'.

Jackets, Jackets.

Many very sylish new coats opened this morning. LASALLE & KOCH.

The Markets To-day.

The receipts of wheat to-day at Toledo are 11,756 bu less than on the corresponding Friday in 1891.

At seven points the receipts of wheat are 1,949 bu in excess of 1891. The northwest receipts are 104,279 bu less and at five other points 106,328 bu more than in 1891.

Attention is called to the official estimate herein, of Ohio crop. It is excess of the government estimate, say 5,000,000 bu. Other state estimates also exceed the government report.

It is becoming quite popular amongst dealers to estimate the wheat crops of 1892 at 20,000,000 to 25,000,000 above that of government.

Chicago to-day received new corn from Iowa which graded No. 3.

Wheat has been demoralized to-day. The continued large movements to primary markets, the insignificant export clearances and the almost total absence of foreign demand were too much for wheat and prices have made a bad break. At Chicago December wheat closed 1 3-8c below yesterday.

Corn, which it is said has been supported of late by the packing interest, in order to assist in bulling pork, also lost its grip and December closed at Chicago 5-8c lower.

In New York December wheat closed at 75 5-8c, a loss of 7-8c; May at 82 5-8c, a loss of 1 3-4c. October corn at 49c, a loss of 1c; December at 50 5-8c, a loss of 1 1-4c; May at 51 1-4c, a loss of 3-4c. October oats at 34 1-2c, a loss of 1-2c.

In Chicago October wheat closed at 69 3-4c; December at 71 3-8c, a loss of 3-8c; May at 77 5-8c, a loss of 3-4c. October corn at 40 3-4c, a loss of 7-8c; December at 41 1-8c, a loss of 5-8c; May at 45 3-8c, a loss of 1-2c. December oats at 30 3-8c, a loss of 1-8c.

At Toledo the wheat market has shown only the usual activity and has been weak and declining all day, the reasons for all which are given above. The decline here on December and May futures has been 1c bu. from yesterday's closing market. November sold at 71 1-4c, December at 73c, closing at 72 1-2c, May at 79c, closing at 78 1-2c. After 'change lower prices, December sold at 72 1-4c, and May at 78 1-4c.

Cash wheat was in better request. Sales of 80,000 bu. No. 2 soft sold at 71@ 70 1-2c, and closed at that, a loss of 1-2c. No. 3 soft at 62 3-4c, closing at 62 1-4c, a loss of 3-4c. May sold at 70 1-4c. Rejected No. 1 at 55c. Mixed No. 2 at 67 1-2c; No. 3 at 61c. Hard No. 2 at 67c; No. 3 at 63c. No. 2 white at 68 1-2c.

Corn, No. 2 at 41 1-2; No. 3 at 40 1-2; No. 4 at 37 1-2. Oats and rye, nothing doing.

Clover seed was firm, with fair degree of activity and at close prices were slightly advanced. On the call March sold at $6.75. On the regular board prices for cash at $6.60; October at $6.60; November at $6.60; December at $6.62 1-2, early; January at $6.65 to $6.67 1-2, closing at $6.70; No. 2 at $6.45 to $6.35. After 'Change January sold at $6.70; November at ..6.60 and March at $6.75.

The receipts of wheat to-day at Minneapoli and Duluth are 658,456 bu and at five other western points 653,510 bu; total 1,311,966 bu. On the corresponding Friday in 1891 the receipts at the same points were 1,310,917 bu, including 763,735 bu of northwest wheat, leaving as the movement at five other points 547,182 bu, compared with 653,510 bu to-day.

The export clearances yesterday at four Atlantic ports were 31,803 bu and flour to an aggregate of 75,000 bu.

English markets are dull and lower for wheat and a shade higher for corn.

DIED.

POOL—Thursday, Oct. 26th, 1892, at 5 o'clock p. m., Peter J. Pool, aged 32 years, 5 months.

Funeral Monday, Oct. 30th, at 9 o'clock a. m., from St. Peter's church. Friends invited. p

WANTED—GOOD HIRED GIRL FOR general housework in cottage 2140, Franklin avenue. 28oct3

FOR RENT—NEW MODERN RESIDENCE No. 114 Tenth Street, between Jefferson and Monroe. W. G. Alexander, 218 Water street. Phone 600. 28oct6

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO LEARN the electrical business; one that has some experience preferred. Emil Grah, 1310 Adams street. 28oct3

USERS OF NO. 3 MIXERS, CITY NATural gas, who are refused renewal of contracts, may learn something to their advantage by calling at once at 7 Adams Block corner Adams and St. Clair streets. 28oct3

FOR SALE—WELL IMPROVED FARM located near Blissfield, Mich., containing 80 acres. For other information address M. E. Kisor, Blissfield, Mich. 28oct12p

WE ARE GLAD TO ANNOUNCE! THAT SO MANY PEOPLE THINK AS WE DO ABOUT OUR CUSHING, CAN ADD TO OUR \$18,990.00 WORTH OF LOTS WERE SOLD ON THE GROUNDS YESTERDAY. THE SALE CONTINUES TO-DAY AND SATURDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK SHARP. PRICES, ARE YOU ON? TO-MORROW IS THE LAST CHANCE TO GET ON THE LIFT BEFORE IT GOES UP WITH THE SUPERIOR STREET.

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The Toledo Bee

BY THE TOLEDO BEE CO

THE DAILY BEE, Five Dollars a year, ten cents a week. Eight pages every day.

THE WEEKLY BEE, One Dollar a year, eight pages, eight columns each.

Home office in New Bee Building, 326 St. Clair Street; New York Office, room 206, Potter Building, opposite postoffice.

Telephones, Editorial 335; Counting Room 102

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
GROVER CLEVELAND.
For Vice-President,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State,
W. A. TAYLOR, of Franklin.
For Judge of Supreme Court (long term),
JOHN J. DRIGGS, of Monroe.
For Judge of Supreme Court (short term),
THOMAS BEER, of Crawford.
For Clerk of Supreme Court,
WILLIAM H. WOLFE, of Fairfield.
For Member State Board of Public Works,
J. N. MYERS, of Hamilton.

For Congressman,
BYRON F. RITCHIE, Lucas.

For Circuit Judge,
CHARLES H. SCRIBNER.

For Common Pleas Judge,
PRESTON C. HUDSON, of Lucas.

COUNTY TICKET.

Recorder—Jacob Kohn.
Commissioner—Luther C. Gibbs.
Infirmary Director—Joseph Gates.
Surveyor—William G. Root.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Meetings To Be Addressed by Byron Ritchie and Others.

To-night, Pemberville—B. F. Ritchie.
Oct. 29, Maumee—B. F. Ritchie.
Oct. 31, Grand Rapids—B. F. Ritchie with Frank Taylor, esq.
Nov. 1, Bowling Green—B. F. Ritchie.
Nov. 5, North Baltimore—James E. Campbell.
Nov. 7, Perrysburg—B. F. Ritchie with Hon. L. C. Cole.

TOLEDO'S HARBOR.

How the Account Stands to Mr. Ashley's Credit.

Ashley's 10 Years, $20,000.

Other Congressmen.	
July 11, 1870..	$ 50,000
March 3, '71..	50,000
June 10, '72..	15,000
March 3, '73..	100,000
June 23, '74..	75,000
March 3, '75..	75,000
Aug. 14, '76..	60,000
June 18, '78..	50,000
March 3, '79..	20,000
June 14, '80..	30,000
March 3, '81..	40,000
Aug. 2, '82..	50,000
July 5, '84..	20,000
Straight Ch'l	25,000
Aug. 5, '88..	112,500
July 31, '88..	150,000
Old Channel.	5,000
Sept. 19, '90	200,000
Old Channel.	5,000
July 13, '92.	200,000
Total	$1,332,000

THE BLADE ON ASHLEY.

"Corrupt and shameless conduct in employing his official position to secure the appointment of a man to an important territorial office for the avowed and exclusive purpose of feathering his own nest with ill-gotten and illegal gains."—Blade, Sept. 18, 1862.

Register this evening. Polls are open until 9 o'clock.

The democratic position on the tariff is adding many adherents to the party daily, simply because it is the true one.

Now for a long pull, a strong pull and a pull all together, and there will be no question as to a rousing democratic victory.

Senator Brice is not doing much talking, but it will be found that his political aid will prove as effective as ever in the campaign.

Register, voters, register. The democrats have the opposition on the run, and let them be kept running until after November 8.

Now that Jim Ashley, Jr., is personally superintending the distribution of the boodle, the ward heeler will be taken care of. See?

Byron Ritchie not only has no blacklist on his ledger, but vehemently denounces the iniquitous system. Remember this, railroaders.

With Mr. P. C. Hudson's many other excellent qualities, he was a good soldier, and is an honored member of Forsyth post, G. A. R.

The ruction at republican headquarters has resulted in the resignation of Secretary Adams. Manager Southard will be the next to go.

Bob Adams could not stand the pressure. Bob is slick. He does not want to see the golden calf slaughtered in advance, and so resigns.

Byron Ritchie has no harbor to build for his personal interest, neither has he a pet railroad scheme to pass in congress. Send him to congress.

There is yet another day to register after this evening. Names not on the poll list to-morrow night will lose the privilege of voting. Register at once.

Fulton county democrats expect to elect several candidates on their ticket, and Ashley's majority will also fall far short of the figures calculated upon by the managers.

Look at Ashley's record on harbor appropriations and compare it with the work of the other representatives from the Toledo district. The figures appear in this column.

The New York county democracy has withdrawn the ticket nominated in opposition to Tammany, and all is harmony in the Empire state. There is now nothing in the way of a majority in favor of Cleveland bordering on 100,000.

Governor Campbell is over in Indiana this week, helping the democrats to sweep the state. Ohio's Jimmy has been about as lively as any of the statesmen this year. What an excellent secretary of war he would make.

Second ward voters have been given a little extra campaign of their own in the selection of a councilman. J. H. Wyke, the democratic nominee, is a popular young man and would make a first-class member of the council board.

Reports are of an encouraging character from every voting precinct in the Ninth district. The democrats are working with a will, and as a result Mr. Ritchie will be our next congressman without doubt. Vote for him.

Register. Register. To-day or to-morrow. Don't say you forgot it.

Now is an excellent time for the city council and fire commissioners to come to an agreement on a law for the appointment of a building inspector, an official very much needed. By preparing it in time, there will be no difficulty in securing its passage by the legislature.

The blacklisting system has worked so advantageously on the Toledo & Ann Arbor road that Mr. Ashley evidently proposes trying an experiment with it on the republican party in Lucas county. Will it work? Echo answers, "Will it?"

Byron Ritchie does not use as many capital I's as his opponent, but he has the ability to make a working congressman. He has no pet theories to push, and is therefore enabled to devote his time to the duties incumbent on him. Vote for Ritchie.

In Mr. Harvey Wiley the democrats of the Second ward will have for councilman a bright young man, capable, honest and upright. Every democrat in the ward should register, so that he can vote for Mr. Wiley and the whole ticket. Register to-day.

Here's a note of interest to Toledoans: "Hon. Charles A. Cottrell, assistant secretary of state, is on the stump for the republican ticket, and delivered a telling address at the M. E. church last night." The Honorable Charles is doing all this at Columbus. He's a great big boy now, is Charles.

Since Mr. Ashley retired from congress this district has had active and able representatives, who have labored for the interests of Toledo's harbor, and have been uniformly successful, as will be seen by examining the figures. This record would be continued with Mr. Ritchie in Washington. Vote for him.

Mr. Taylor's sound arguments on the tariff have evoked a great deal of criticism, all of which shows that Mr. Taylor's shots have gone home. As a matter of simple justice and fair play the Bee prints the reply of Mr. Maher, who, by the way, defends an indefensible position as well as such an undertaking can be accomplished.

It is the most singular thing that people must be urged to perform so plain and necessary a duty as to register. The power to vote is one of the greatest privileges of American citizenship. To neglect this duty is to shirk the obligations of the citizen. All democrats should register so that they can vote.

Remember, if you do not register, you cannot vote.

Steubenville is in the throes of a religious quarrel, brought about by the contemplated presentation of a cantata entitled "Animated Whist." The staid old Presbyterians object to their membership participating in the card characters, most of the other denominations standing by the show. The play is for the benefit of one of the charitable institutions, and the fight will likely increase the receipts materially.

The organ on the corner, despairing of electing Ashley, turns its batteries on Mr. Hudson. The democratic candidate for the common pleas judgeship is to be congratulated. The attacks coming from this source assures his triumphant election. To be indorsed by the organ is to be condemned by the public, and vice versa. Congratulations, Mr. Hudson.

Mr. James A. Young's letter on the charity organizations of Toledo has awakened considerable thought relative to the subject. Much of the good work done goes for naught because it lacks the united counsel and effort of the many engaged in it. There is room for improvement, and it is hoped Mr. Young's suggestions may be acted on favorably in the near future.

The Ashley managers have been badly harried by boodle hunters since the knowledge divulged by the nomination of Ashley that there was plenty of money in the campaign. So weary had they become of importunities that in order to create a division they caused the local republican papers to publish an absurd story about the receipt of money by the democrats here from the national committee. Unlike the opposition, democrats do not require to be bought to stay by their party and its candidates.

LOOK AT THIS.

List of former democrats who propose voting for Harrison and high protection:

Mike McDonald, Chicago gambler.
O'Donovan Rossa, dynamiter.
Johann Most, anarchist.

And then at this:

Former republicans who will vote for Cleveland and tariff reform:

Gresham, Judge U. S. circuit court.
Cooley, ex-chairman of the inter-state commission.
Cox, ex-governor of Ohio and congressman from this district.
Rea, ex-commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.
McVeagh, attorney general in Garfield's cabinet.
Bunn, U. S. circuit judge of Wisconsin.

And the local republicans who will vote for Cleveland are not mentioned.

THE MEXICAN MASSACRE.

The horrible butchery of the Temochians, a tribe of peaceful Indians, the details of which, published yesterday, horrified the world, places Mexico outside the pale of civilization. It was a performance worthy of the kingly tyrants and torturers of the dark ages, and President Diaz, in ordering the slaughter, wins for himself a reputation that will compete in infamy with the records of despots of Ancient Rome. The wiping out of an entire tribe of Aztecs in this day and age of the world is a blot on the name of Christianity, and a disgrace to the boasted civilization of the nineteenth century.

Driven to desperation by want, the poor red men, cooped in a little church, fought to the last and gave the world in their death another Thermopylae.

Honor and fame for the brave savage. Shame and infamy for the Christian butcher.

"ROUNDING UP A TOUR."

C. P. Wickham, the nominee for circuit judge against Judge Scribner, does not appear to have much of a conception of the finess of things in this day. While Mr. Scribner is attending to his duties on the bench, Wickham is putting in his time electioneering, and according to the following taken from a good republican paper, the Bowling Green Sentinel, is "rounding up a tour of the district." This in itself ought to bring about his defeat. Wickham will find that the average voter has no use for a man who will descend to the tricks of the pot-house politician to secure a seat on the bench. Read the extract from the Sentinel:

Judge C. P. Wickham, of Norwalk, candidate for circuit judge in this district, was in town for a brief spell this afternoon. The judge is rounding up a tour of the district, and in reply to a question, said he was very much pleased with the political outlook. He has nothing but words of highest praise for his competitor in the race, Judge Scribner, and thinks he will run slightly ahead of his ticket in his own, Lucas county, but that there is no organized movement looking to a general cut. The judge says he will run far enough ahead of his ticket in Huron county to nearly offset any opposition in Lucas, so that with this condition of things he is certain that he will be elected by a handsome majority.

ASHLEY HANDLES HIS OWN BAR'L.

HANDS OFF THAT BAR'L

Jim Ashley Returns From New York in Haste,

And Decides to Deliver the Boodle in Person.

With That View He Secures a Private Room at Republican Headquarters.

Jim Ashley, jr., is back.

He returned from New York yesterday in post haste.

Matters have not been running smoothly at headquarters.

Jim very naturally disapproves of his father's cash being spent in poker playing.

There has been too much of that kind of thing there, and it has got to be stopped.

It is a nice thing that good republicans who have been fixed should be run in there and buncoed.

It was a revelation to many of the republican leaders to learn that such an adjunct was being run at headquarters.

It is but just to say that Mr. Southard was righteously indignant when the announcement was made. He investigated the matter, and is not entirely satisfied with the results.

Jim Ashley wasn't either, so upon his return from New York, he at once proceeded to headquarters and establishing himself in a small back room notified those whom it might concern that he would distribute the funds himself.

This evidently shows a lack of confidence in the management, but whether the management will resent it or not by withdrawing, remains to be seen.

There is a high mix at headquarters, and it is predicted that Jim will lose his father 50 votes a day between now and election.

The trouble with Jim is he talks before he thinks. He is a good, manly fellow, with plenty of vim, but very poor policy.

He has read the whole Foraker crowd out of the party in Lucas county, and already proclaims himself boss of Lucas county.

GOSSIP FROM THE OUTSIDE PRESS.

The Hidden Meaning.

A bayonet behind every ballot would mean increased tariff taxes behind every republican victory.—New York World.

Second Thoughts Are Sometimes Best.

Gen. Weaver thinks he will carry at least five southern states. The general should think again.—Washington Post.

The Memorial Season.

What with Welsh tin souvenir pieplates and Columbia souvenir half-dollars, it is truly a memorial season.—Philadelphia Record.

Few Fall So Low.

It takes a campaign orator of the size of Joseph Benson Foraker to call Buzzard's Bay Buzzard's Roost. No other man can get quite so low down as this particular Joseph.—Boston Herald.

One Kind of Protection.

Cash wheat sold in the Chicago market Tuesday at 73 1-8 cents. Four years ago Tuesday cash wheat sold in the Chicago market at $1.09. This is how the McKinley law protects the Indiana farmer.—Delphi Times.

Fossilized Republicans.

What struck Kate Field most forcibly at the recent convention of democratic clubs in New York, was the prevalence of young men. The fossils, amiable and otherwise, are on the other side in this campaign.—Boston Herald, Ind.

The Old Fakir, Protection.

A Philadelphia census under the Porter regime is like the high hat which the magician borrows from the reluctant man in the audience; and Old Tariff is the magician who can sprout roses or breed rabbits or cracked eggs in it by a simple twist of the wrist.—Philadelphia Record.

The Crankiest Crank of All.

Murat Halstead calls Judge Cooley a constitutional crank, Judge Gresham a presidential crank, and Wayne MacVeagh a professional crank. For an all-around thirty-third degree crank, commend us to the field marshal himself.—Detroit Free Press.

One Dollar a Day Enough for the Laborer.

Whitelaw Reid declared that $2 per day was too much to pay laborers employed on the dangerous work of constructing the Croton aqueduct.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Let Us Have Popular Government.

Give us a democratic administration and we will have democratic pageants. Let us have a government that will not close the gates of the exposition upon the people or deny the mass of them a view of the soldiers they themselves maintain. We have had quite enough republican exclusiveness; let us have a democratic—that is, a popular—management of affairs.—Chicago Times.

Didn't Want Salvation That Way.

Mr. Harrison, it is said, is not altogether pleased with the Ophir farm speech of Mr. Blaine. This is unfortunate; but then on the whole it may be well to remember that the primary object of the speech was not to please the president. Indeed no one expected that he would relish the idea of having his bacon saved by the man who always held himself to be a bigger man than Grant himself.—Pittsburg Post.

OUR OHIO EXCHANGES.

Just So With Ashley.

Poorman would not be a republican today, had he been elected to congress when on the democratic ticket.—Steubenville Gazette.

Turned to the Wall.

"Harrison and Higher Wages," was a motto on republican banners four years ago. What does the laborer think of the implied promise?—McArthur Democrat-Enquirer.

Not One Man.

Why quote Peck's report to uphold the assertion that wages have been increased by the McKinley bill? The testimony of one man who has had his wages increased by the bill would go much farther in convincing the voter, but up to this hour one man has not spoken.—Steubenville Gazette.

Quantity vs. Quality.

Any man who would try to read all the speeches made and poems read on Columbus day would land in an insane asylum sure. But of all the speeches made at Chicago, that of Henry Watterson was the best, and that because he had but a few days to prepare it. All the others seem to be too studied.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

That's Good.

One of the first expressions of sympathy wired to the tricken president was sent by Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland. When the democratic convention was in session in Chicago it unanimously passed a resolution of condolence with James G. Blaine who had just been bereaved of a dear son. Such courtesies and kindly acts as these go far toward softening the asperities of factional opposition and keep alive belief in the general sympathy of mankind with each other.—Zanesville Times (Rep.)

Gen. Harrison's Forces.

One thousand men whose pay as deputy marshals is to come out of the pockets of the American people are making a house to house canvass in New York city to get campaign data for the chairman of the national republican committee. Thus are campaign expenses of the republican party paid out of the national treasury. This is only a taste of what the force bill would be if the republicans could only get their general law on the subject passed through congress. Deputy U. S. marshals would then swarm every town in the entire country during elections campaigns.—Newark Advocate.

TO BUY THE FOURTH.

Jim Ashley Gives Fifteen Hundred Dollars,

But the Contractor Fails to Deliver the Goods.

Ashley Methods of Campaigning Illustrated by an Incident of the Last Campaign.

Fifteen hundred dollars.

Well, that wasn't such a great amount after all, but $15,000,000 wouldn't buy the reliable old Fourth.

The incident, which can be corroborated by three prominent Fourth warders, republican at that, will illustrate Ashley methods of campaigning.

Jim Ashley, jr., during the congressional campaign two years ago, offered two republican leaders of the Fourth $1,500 if they would give a guarantee to carry the Fourth ward for his father.

Jim requested the two gentlemen to meet him at Charlie Hauner's, which they did.

He then submitted to them the aforesaid proposition.

"It is impossible," one of them said in reply. "We will take your money and make the best fight we can, but we cannot give you a guarantee to carry the ward, for that we know is an impossibility. It is too reliably democratic."

Mr. Ashley replied he would make no other conditions. It was the whole hog or none.

So the conference broke up without any agreement.

A third party was thereupn sent for, and he accepted the offer. He gave the guarantee, but, as was seen on election day, he was unable to deliver the goods.

The gentleman, it may be remarked, is not running Ashley's campaign in the Fourth this trip.

The offer was an insult to every voter in the Fourth ward. Similar attempts will undoubtedly be made this time, but it won't work.

The Fourth is good for 400 for Ritchie, and Mr. Ashley's bar'l will not give him a majority in Lucas county.

See if it will.

MR. MAHER GOT THERE AT LAST.

To the Eidtor: It took Mr. Maher a long time to reply to my question as to whether he really thought the motive of the high protectionist was purely patriotic.

But he got there at last.

In the Blade of last evening he has a long letter in which he vividly holds up the pocket-book and appeals to all as a matter of business, without regard to other considerations, to vote for Harrison and high protection.

And yet it has only been a few days since this same Maher was reading us a moral lecture because we were disposed to view this same subject from a business standpoint.

Consistent Maher!

"I thank thee, Jew, for teaching me that word."

THOS. A. TAYLOR.

JIM ASHLEY HOT.

He Reads Old Timers Out of the Party.

He Buries McMacken, Hamilton et al, Eternally.

Says He Will Come Here Every Fall and Run the Machine—Bully for Jim.

How does Capt. McMaken like it, anyway?

How do Hamilton, Hunter, Tracy, et al, like to be read out of their party?

And this is just what Jim Ashley has done. At least he thinks he has done it.

Wasn't Jim hot, though? He was furious, and evidently meant business.

"McMaken, let me tell you," Jim began, "I will bury you so — — deep that you will never be heard of again."

The genial captain was paralyzed.

"Jim, you're talking through your hat," he responded quietly. "You know you can't bury me, or if you do I'll be at the funeral."

"You see if I don't. I have you fellows marked, every — one of you, and I am coming here when father's elected—and he will be elected in spite of you kickers—I am coming here from New York every fall, and I will rent an office. In that office there will be a single chair and that chair will be for me. Those desiring nominations or elections on the republican ticket in this county or district will have to come to that chair. You understand?"

He turned on his heel and marched majestically off before the irate captain could reply.

The Bee has stated already that the republican county officials have refused to be bled. Each of them have tendered 20 per cent. of their assessments, but think that inasmuch as Mr. Ashley publicly announced before his nomination that he would not ask financial aid, this is more than they should be required to do.

All but one of the county officers are marked men.

Jim has got the rule or ruin idea on an enlarged scale.

DEFENDER OF DORR STREET.

One Reason Given Against the Change of Name.

"You live on Fairview avenue now," said one gentleman to another this morning.

"Yes," was the reply. "I don't know that the name has been changed, but I guess it will be, and I haven't heard any objection."

"I have one objection to offer," said the first speaker. "The old name, 'Dorr street,' was the preservation of one of the old names of the city."

"Why should he be honored?" asked the resident on Fairview avenue.

"Well," was the reply, "Charles Dorr was one of the early men here, and one of the enterprising men. He was mayor of the city, and that street perpetuates his name, while the name proposed signifies nothing in particular. Might as well spell it F-a-r-e, in reference to the street car line. Besides, it was one of the best names for a street in the city, and easily remembered."

"I never had but one objection," said a third man. "When I first came to this city and heard the name I went looking for D'Or street—the street of gold, and couldn't find it."

"Thought you were in the New Jerusalem," laughed the defender of the old name. "Well, you never made a greater mistake."

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Union in All Things.

To the Editor: I read with interest the recent article in your paper by Mr. Young on the association of charities. One side of the question but little dwelt upon by Mr. Young is daily emphasized by workers in all the associations. A single experience will illustrate: The County Sunday School association officers were moving toward establishing a Sunday school at Helping Hand mission. The King's daughters, it now appears, had the same work in view. The Flower Mission department of the Ys completed arrangements first, however, and put in the school. This is no exception, but an instance among many.

The idea of the writer is a central Christian union upon practically the same plan of organization in its relation to these organizations, as is the Central Labor union to the various unions. It was with this idea in view, as a possible outcome, that the Wednesday morning's program was arranged for the coming county Sunday school convention, November 30, and a leading representative from several of these kindred organizations is to be present.

I am not tenacious for my plan of organization, if some other is better, but by all menas let there be some way of planning the work so that our lines shall not thus cross. There is work enough, and we shall not accomplish too much if each works faithfully without so much wasted effort by these jars which come from our lack of system.

A. RILEY CRITTENDEN.
Secy. Lucas Co. S. S. Assn.

A SONG FOR THE PEOPLE.

Thomas M. McMullin, a well-known, erratic and genial resident of the Third ward died at St. Vincent's hospital one week ago.

Tom, as he was familiarly known, was an ardent democrat and somewhat of a poet.

A few days before his death he composed the following verses, which are well worthy of publication:

A SONG FOR THE PEOPLE.

Tune—"Auld Lang Syne."

Ho! Democrats, just hear the news,
Our Ritchie's in the field;
Shall we as men, true honest men,
To rogues and robbers yield?
"A man's a man—so Bobbie says,
And what he says is true,—
The firmly join for honest votes,
And Byron Ritchie too.

Monopoly has had its day,
The poor man down it trod;
Beneath its vile and hellish sway,
A thing accursed of God;
Now, brothers brave, march to the fight,
And show what you can do;
For country, freedom, and the right,
And Byron Ritchie too.

Shall we bow down in fear and dread,
Or hide our heads in shame;
And let those knaves, by Ashley led,
Disgrace our country's name?
No! by the men of former days,
We'll make the Ashley crew
Know freemen's rights, and freedom's ways,
With Byron Ritchie too.

Their wealth can't buy an honest soul,
From honor's honest way;
Nor can their millions o'er control
Our votes upon that day;
When we will meet in phalanx strong,
Their hirelings to subdue;
And crush them by dear freedom's throng,
With Byron Ritchie too.

Hurrah! brave men, aye, thrice hurrah!
Down! down!! with Ashley's crowd;
And let it ring o'er land and sea,
Our war cry long and loud;
For Cleveland, Stephenson, and right,
The noble course pursue;
With honest votes march to the fight
For Byron Ritchie too.

HEAVY LOSS.

St. Marys, O., Oct. 28.—(Special)—The Manhattan Oil Co. lost 800 barrels of oil by the bursting of the pipe line, all of which was carried into St. Mary's river, and almost played havoc.

The days of colds and Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup are at hand. Better buy a bottle. Why is it that people use Salvation Oil? Answer: Because it is the best liniment.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

COMING IN CARRIAGES

Are the Votes for Grover This Fall.

Scholars Are Turning Away From Harrison.

They Admire the Ex-President and Believe in the Doctrines He Advocates.

New York, Oct. 28.—The action of the eighteen Amherst professors in putting forth an address urging the people to support Mr. Cleveland for the presidency was a noteworthy indication of changing political sentiment of our educators in higher institutions.

The World, therefore, directed its correspondents in various college and university towns to inquire and report how far this change in political sentiment has extended and so far as possible the cause of it.

Reports as to twenty-five collegiate institutions have been received. They are chiefly situated in the eastern and middle states, and including as they do the chief educational institutions of the country they afford, so far as they go, a fair notion of the political tendency of thought at our universities.

While this change of political sentiment has been greatest in New England, it is also to be noticed in other states—even in Pennsylvania, where the republicanism of the educational institutions has heretofore been rock-ribbed. This is especially true of Lehigh university, ten of whose thirteen professors will support Mr. Cleveland this fall.

In some of the institutions it has been difficult to canvass the political opinions of the faculties. Politics—active politics—is not attractive to a scholar, and at Princeton, for instance, little interest is taken in it. In other colleges, as Columbia, whose professors are known to be nearly all democrats, the professors vote, but fight shy of a public avowal of their political preferences.

Yale, Harvard, Williams and Amherst colleges, all in New England, lead in the revolt against republicanism.

In Yale the Cleveland men in the faculty outnumber the Harrison men four to one. The revolt is led in that great seminary by the most distinguished of its professors and men like Prof. Woolsey, who occupies the chair of international law, are said to be to-day turning from the party of which they have been life-long members.

In Harvard the revolt which began in 1884 has increased until nearly every professor there is said to be prepared to vote for Grover Cleveland in November. Here as at Yale, the revolt is headed by the most distinguished and most learned members of the faculty.

At Williams all but two or three of the members of the faculty are with the democracy this year. In the election of Garfield, who was an alumnus of the college, the faculty voted solidly the republican ticket.

The effect of this widespread tendency of educators and thinkers to join hands with the democracy cannot but be great. Its meaning is plain when it is realized that it has been greatest in a state so intensely republican as Massachusetts, and that nearly all of the professors have with calm deliberation withdrawn from the republican party.

Their reasons, as given by themselves, are the corruption of the republican party, its alliance with monopolists, its violation of civil-service reform, its positions upon the tariff and silver questions and the admiration of the professors for Mr. Cleveland, their belief in his integrity and their reliance upon his words.

SECOND WARD CAUCUS.

Harvey Wiley and Mr. Jacobson the Nominees.

The democrats of the Second ward met at Phoenix hall last evening and nominated Mr. Harvey Wiley, the well-known and popular young laundryman, corner of Huron and Cherry streets, to fill the place of Frank C. Tanner, resigned.

The republicans also met and nominated Mr. M. Jacobson.

It will be a walk-away for Mr. Wiley. He is young, capable and a hustler from way back.

If the Second only half does its duty, Mr. Wiley will be elected by an overwhelming majority.

To elect him, though, it is necessary to Register! Register!! REGISTER!!!

CUSTAR NOTES.

Custar, O., Oct. 28.—(Special)—The new school house is nearly completed.

The new opera block is in the hands of the plasterers, and will soon be finished.

Several new dwelling houses are also nearly completed.

Burglars visited our town last night and forced an entrance into Kistner's saloon and Rettinger's dry goods store. No clue.

A. R. Campell and D. R. Jones, of Bowling Green, will speak here Saturday evening. Democrats, turn out.

It is a foregone conclusion here that Cleveland and Ritchie will be among the successful candidates.

C. R. Hopkins, one of our grain dealers, is confined to his room by sickness.

Michael Johahn and Miss Kate Meyer were united in marriage Tuesday at the Catholic church, Father Vollmayer officiating. The ceremony was impressive, the presents numerous, and the young couple received the congratulations of their many friends, after which dinner was served.

A FLOUR-ERY ARTICLE.

Mr. Maher Has Something to Say to Mr. Taylor.

To the Editor:—Yesterday was for me one of the most anxious days of my life. In reading the Commercial I ran across the notice of a meeting of the deacons of the Baptist church, and lo! "Abou Tom Taylor's name led all the rest." Yet I had, only the day before, called him "a satirical cuss!" I would have given 11 cents if I could have recalled the words, and I hereby apologize to the Deacon and will be more respectful hereafter.

Then as I came by the Produce Exchange I met a friend who looked at me pityingly and said, "You will catch it in the Bee tonight; Taylor says he has sent in a letter that will lay you out!" This was terribly depressing, but I kept hearing it every 30 minutes from one and another whom he had told, till I almost made up my mind to disappear in a barrel of flour.

And then, when I opened my Bee, there was the cruel, cruel article, in Mr. Taylor's most biting manner. If I hadn't been told in advance how bad it was going to be I am sure I would not be now writing this.

I hope the Editor of the Bee will permit me to say my say on this flour question in his columns, both in fairness to his own readers, who have seen but one side, and in the interest of truth.

As I look at it now it is not a question of politics, or of the McKinley bill, but of the flour business and of the truth. In Mr. Taylor's article in last night's Bee he takes advantage of the supposition that the Bee readers have not seen what I have written, to state my position untruthfully, and to try to dodge from his own statements.

Your readers have had this letters and can verify my truthfulness in quotations from those letters. In the first one of his that you published, copied from the Chicago Herald, his arguments were addressed exclusively to millers. In that letter he told the millers "that one reason why they should vote for Cleveland was because, under our protective policy:—

"The French miller can and does come without restriction to the American miller's very mill door, and puts a premium upon the raw material, thus tying the hands of the miller."

This was an exceedingly unfortunate admission for a miller to make in a public paper. If it meant anything at all it meant that Taylor wanted the market of the farmer restricted, French buyers kept out, and the farmer compelled to take such price as the American miller would, having no outside competition, pay for it.

I called the farmer's attention to this statement of Taylor's, and pointed out that Taylor was complaining because the farmer received too high a price for his wheat, and Taylor asked the millers to vote for Cleveland because his election would remedy this. The Deacon now informs your readers that I told the farmers that if they voted for Cleveland they would get less for their wheat. But, bless his pious head, it was he that said that in his argument to the miller.

Then he said that the McKinley bill restricted the miller's market by reason of foreign retaliatory tariffs.

My humble answer to that was to quote milling statistics for the very week of his letter. These showed that the output of flour in Minneapolis alone, during that week, was the largest in the history of the milling business, being over 230,000 barrels; and of this one barrel in three was sent abroad, being 77,645 barrels. Since then we have the figures for last week, (you see that I am not dealing in ancient history) which give the output as 221,970 barrels, and of this 83,740 barrels were sent out of the country, being a larger per cent. than the week before.

It struck me that these were very speaking figures, and showed anything but the "paralysis" in the milling business that Mr. Taylor claimed.

In Mr. Taylor's next letter he attempted to counteract the fatal admission he had made regarding the farmer's price, and to explain as to the large business done by flour mills at a time when he had claimed milling was paralyzed, and he then made this statement:

"Over production and unprofitable business is the result, and will be, so long as our high-protective policy restricts our market territory."

This meant, if it meant anything, that flour was sold too cheap for Mr. Taylor. He told us he was running his flour mill night and day, but it was "unprofitable," and he asks millers to vote for Cleveland so this shall be changed. What shall be changed? Not the amount of flour, of course, but the price he gets for it. If Cleveland is elected the price of flour will go up, is not my logic nor my say so, but is Mr. Taylor's, as every reader of the Bee can see. This is why I said Mr. Taylor, (though a Deacon) is untruthful when he states in last night's Bee that:—

"Mr. Maher poses before the mechanic as the mechanic's friend and tells the mechanic that if he votes for Cleveland flour will advance."

Every time I made a statement capable of being turned that way I was careful to say that this was the logic of Taylor's arguments and admissions. And it is capable of no other construction.

I have thus taken up a good deal of space and have only stated the case up to a certain point. I am sorry there is so much of politics in it, for the question could have been discussed outside of politics, but all the politics I have quoted are Mr. Taylor's. If your readers will kindly bear this introduction in mind, and they have seen Mr. Taylor's letters and know if I have been fair or not, I shall be glad to lay before them to-morrow something about the price of flour—even of Mr. Taylor's own flour, and some matters connected with the flour trade abroad.

I will promise to have just as little politics in my article as is possible, but I think I can interest the flour buyers of Toledo, both dealers and consumers, for a few moments.

I thank you for your courtesy, Mr. Editor.

WM. H. MAHER.

Toledo, Oct. 28.

The Grand Old Fraud.

Every day the grand old party of fraud and hypocrisy is showing itself more glaringly in its true colors. The fact has just come to light that in their efforts to bamboozle the farmers of this state into voting for Harrison once more the republican managers have actually violated the laws against counterfeiting. The treasury department at Washington is very much exercised over the matter and so is Chairman Carter, but it is too much to except that any punishment befitting the crime will be administered.—N. Y. News.

ERUPTION OF THE SKIN CURED.

Ed. Venney, Brockville, Ontario, Canada, says:

"I have used Brandreth's Pills for the past fifteen years, and think them the best cathartic and anti-bilious remedy known. For some five years I suffered with an eruption of the skin that gave me great pain and annoyance. I tried different blood remedies, but, although gaining strength the itching was unrelieved. I finally concluded to take a thorough course of Brandreth's Pills. I took six each night for four nights, then five, four, three, two, lessening each time by one, and then for one month took one each night, with the happy result that now my skin is perfectly clear and has been so ever since."

FINE OFFICES!

THE BEE BUILDING

IS NOW ENTIRELY FILLED, EXCEPT

ONE FRONT SUITE!

WHICH CAN NOW BE SECURED.

Everything else is taken and tenants regard it as one of the best office buildings in the state.

THIS SUITE possesses all the improvements and conveniences, such as Smead Heat and Ventilation, Water, Electricity, Gas, Mail Chute, &c., and is one of the finest

Suites of Offices to be Found in the City.

Strictly Pure White Lead

is the Best Paint.

Care is necessary though, to obtain strictly pure, as the market is flooded with so-called Pure White Leads that in reality contain but very little white lead.

The following analyses of two of these misleading brands show the exact proportion of genuine white lead they contain. The analyses describe the labels and brands on the packages and give the contents as follows:

"Lion Brand White Lead. The side label reads as follows: "$100 in Gold. One hundred dollars in gold will be paid if the contents of this package is not pure. For whiteness, fineness, and covering properties it is unsurpassed by any other lead in the market. "Lion White Lead Works, Toledo, Ohio."

Materials	Proportions	Analyzed by
White Lead	12.78 per cent.	Manns & Tatarian, Chicago.
Sulphate of Lead	3.35 per cent.	
Oxide of Zinc	25.50 per cent.	
Barytes	58.30 per cent.	

"Masury's Railroad White Lead." White label, marked "Railroad White Lead, 25; pure; John W. Masury & Son, New York and Chicago, warranted superior."

Materials	Proportions	Analyzed by
Oxide of Zinc	55.70 per cent.	Ledoux & Co., New York.
Barytes	44.30 per cent.	

We have a book which gives the analyses of eighty different misleading brands. If you are going to paint it will pay you to send for it.

It will only cost a postal card to get it, it may save you many a dollar.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.

There Is a Pleasure . .

In knowing just exactly where to go to get each item on your shopping memoranda. We make a specialty of LADIES' FURNISHINGS, every item in this line is bought by us of first hands, with a full knowledge of its usefulness and intrinsic value. You are sure to find the very newest and brightest ideas here as soon as produced.

SPECIAL FOR TO-MORROW!

Three Ladies' Blouse Vests with Irish Point Lace Yokes and Changeable Surah Silk Fronts.

Reduced From $3.75 to . . $2.00 Each . .

Ladies' Gauntlet Gloves, all wool cashmere extra quality and perfect fitting,

. . Only 50c Pair . .

A better grade of all wool cashmere, perfect shapes, leather bound.

. Only 85c Per Pair .

Ladies' Biarritz Gauntlet Gloves, full assortment of Tans and Browns, all sizes,

. Only $1.50 Per Pair .

KIBBEY & DAVIES,

LADIES' FURNISHINGS.

Between Transfer Stations. 318 Summit St.

$1.00

It's a hard thing to give its value on a Bicycle.

But time tells its Merits.

HOW DO YOU BUY?

Toledo Bicycle Co.

Palace Furniture Store

M. BARTLETT,

618 JEFFERSON ST.

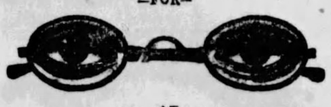
Holiday Goods
ARRIVING EVERY DAY.

Fancy Chairs,
Couches,
Boot Boxes,
Folding Tables

AND MANY OTHER NOVELTIES.

As we have no rent to pay, we will make prices much lower on that account. We ask you to inspect our goods and prices.

HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED
—FOR—



—AT—

L. BECKMANN'S,
The Optician.

319 ADAMS STREET

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DENTIST,
335 Superior Street, over Allen & Parkhurst's.

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IMMENSE FORESTS

In the Coast Range Mountains of California.

The Mammoth Redwood Trees—Saw Mills and Logging Camps Near Mendocino.

The wonderful tree known as the California redwood, sequoia sempervirens, is not found outside the coast range of this state, writes a California correspondent, and the pricipal source of its lumber supply. The coast redwood has its beginning in the vicinity of Santa Cruz, and extends northward to the boundary line of Oregon. This belt is a continuation of magnificent groves made up of trees that are only second in size to the world-renowned sequoia gigantia, or "big trees of Calaveras."

The sequoia tree has many contradictory qualities which make it a curious study, and give it a commercial value superior to all the other trees in California. It may be soft in texture as to make it invaluable for decorative purposes, or hard and durable to a degree unequaled by almost any other wood. There are several instances where a stalwart redwood divides its roots and grows up astride a fallen brother, the latter being singularly enough nearly as free from decay as its flourishing successor. In some logs the grain is remarkably straight, whereas in others there are the beautiful wavy lines so much admired in mahogany and rosewood. The prevailing color of the redwood is a bright madder red, but frequently specimens are as light in shade as Spanish cedar or as dark as black walnut; while, oddly enough, those growing back of Crescent City have a wood as white as the pine. Generally speaking, redwood lumber is little liable to shrink and warping, but lumbermen assure one that there are some trees that lose two-thirds of their weight in the drying.

Unlike all the other cedars the redwood, if cut down, will send up numerous shoots which, if left undisturbed, will in time rival in noble proportions the previous growth. Indeed, this species shows an invincible determination to multiply itself by suckers rather than beg seed, for in places where a redwood has been removed within a century or two there is a circle of trees indicating where the parent once stood in the midst.

No other wood in California is as popular as the redwood, in spite of the ingenious and expensive means required to render it marketable. In the last year the Mendocino and Humboldt mills sent out 230,000,000 feet of lumber. Of this immense output not more than 10,000,000 feet reached foreign ports. There is, however, an increasing demand for redwood lumber in England, Australia and New Zealand. The people in England are gradually overcoming their prejudice against new woods, and have accepted redwood as a claimant to recognition.

There are between 35 and 40 sawmills in the red woods, the largest having a capacity of 100,000 feet a day. They are mostly located along the seacoast at the outlet of the various streams intersecting this region. A visit to one or more of these sawmills is a novel experience, especially if the time chosen be in the spring when the winter's work in the logging camps is still pushed with vigor and the great saws are ripping up the new year's supply of gigantic logs. The traveler is plunged into the heart of the redwood forest before he is seven hours out from San Francisco.

The madrono, too, is found here in all her picturesque beauty. The forest coquette displays a variableness of adornment that is truly feminine. In winter she casts aside her warm bark jacket which she wilfully resumes in midsummer when her young leaflets appear. In July she puts forth fragrant blossoms, and at Christmas time her lustrous foliage is all aflame with scarlet berries. In margin forests there is nothing more delightful than the contrast of the madrono's polished cinnamon brown boughs with the somber shades of the Sequoias.

A few miles east of Low Gap the domain of the redwood is reached. The grandeur of the wilderness is indescribable. Many of the trees are 12 to 18 feet in diameter, their stately shafts from 300 to 400 feet high. The short, plump limbs often do not begin for 80 or 100 feet up the clean, columnar trunks. So impenetrable to sun rays is the lofty ceiling woven by these bristling boughs that the road looks not unlike a tunnel stretching on ahead through the well closed ranks of the trees. In this gloomy underwood there is perpetual twilight and a stillness strangely impressive even at noonday. The air stealing up the vast aisles is dank with odors of the decay and rankly growing ferns. Underfoot the russet leaf needles are palely lighted by faded oxalis, over which enormous slugs weave a network of shining trails.

Fifty miles of staging through as fine a wilderness as the mind of man can picture and the first sawmill is seen at Mendocino City, near the mouth of Big river. No smoke issued from the tall brick chimney, and the naked logs in the boom were whitening from long exposure to sun and wind. The marketable timber along the river has been cut off for a dozen miles back from the bay, and until logging railways are built to virgin forests the lumber interests of the place must remain at a standstill.

Mendocino City is the oldest and most romantically situated of all the northern coast towns. Its pleasant homes face a glorious ocean view from a rolling headland backed by a pine feathered ridge on the east. It was here the first sawmill was built north of Bodega 40 years ago.

Just where the blithe woods meet the sand bar next the soft curve of the bay, there is found the summer camp of "Nigger Nat," a character as familiar to coast residents as the trees themselves. In fact Nat's career is indissolubly blended with the history of the settlement of that section. A row up Big river with its original old darkey is a pastime fraught with memorable reminiscences. He assures you with unwinking gravity at the outset that he was the "fust white man as ever come to this coast."

Some time in 1852 Nat set up his shanty on a treeless cliff a few miles south of Mendocino Bay. He was then a famous hunter. Soon a village sprung up around his unpretentious dwelling, which certain fun-loving woodsmen thereabout called "Cuffey's Cove." The name has since been regularly introduced in the coast maps, for shortly after Nat took up his claim the place became the shipping point of millions of feet of lumber and countless sacks of "Cuffey's Cove" potatoes, which for many years carried off the palm from Siskiyou to San Diego.

Though fast nearing 70, "Nigger Nat" is still in full possession of his mental and physical vigor. His inseparable companions are Julie, his squaw wife, and Bob, a small mongrel dog. Julie is a buxom, middle-aged digger, who seems not to be over-burdened with household cares, but devotes her time cheerfully to hunting and fishing along with her amiable lord and the dog.

The Mendocino sea wall is steep and picturesquely rugged, with an outlying border of rocks which often proves dangerous to the mariner. Those lumber companies that have the capital to build logging railways back to the vast untouched forests are doing a fairly good business in the redwood trade.

In the locations where the mills are idle there are still enormous quantities of railroad ties made and floated down flumes from six to ten miles in length. The men get 12 to 15 cents for each tie and board themselves. A redwood tie is good for a dozen years' wear, whereas one made of pine hardly lasts a third of that time, and even oak ties are usually worthless after six years.

The amount of redwood timber now standing is estimated to be all the way from 25,000,000,000 to 100,000,000,000 feet board measure. In some sections the land will not yeild more than 15,000 feet an acre, and again a single acre has been known to furnish 500,000 feet.

Where harbor facilities are poor, and vessels cannot be loaded directly from the wharves, chutes are utilized which cost all the way from $2,000 to $6,000 each. The wire chute is given precedence, because by means of it a vessel can be loaded when the sea is running high quite as easily as under more favorable circumstances.

Life in a logging camp has its picturesque phases which are well worth the study of an artist. The most convenient way to reach the camps is by boarding a logging train where you have at least six miles of industrial lumber views stretched along the narrow glen, each in the prettiest or most majestic of nature's framing.

Well up the canon is a deserted logging camp, the mountain sides and gorges looking as if a cyclone had passed over them. Nothing, however, more destructive than man had been at work, the timber having been long since "logged out." On every hand is a wild disorder of splintered trunks of trees, charred heaps of bark and branch, massive stumps making black blotches in the shriveled brush, and a scant array of spindling pines thrusting up their scorched spires where once waved a magnificent forest.

A mile or two more of exhilirating riding up through groves of pepperwood and pine, and the train slows down at the upper logging camp. Here work is going on with a will.

The value of a chopper is according to his estimate of where the tree will fall. An expert makes a "lay out," or, in other words, carefully fills in hollows and removes obstructing trees and logs, so when the monster comes down from the clouds its bed is as smooth and soft as need be. An ill-planned "lay out" will often cause the loss of hundreds of dollars' worth of timber, for the brittle quality of the red wood causes it to split from root to crown if it strikes hard.

As the logs are often high up on a ridge they must be rolled to the skid road either by means of a steel logging machine or by the jack-screwers. The latter are more commonly used. In fact, were it not for that simple machine, the jack-screw, the handling of redwood would be impossible.

The machinery used in redwood milling must of necessity differ widely from that employed in other countries. The successful handling of redwood was, in fact, the knotty problem to more than one inventive machinist. One cannot watch the long saws slice up a 17 foot pole without an enthusiastic realization that the most serious difficulties have already been surmounted. The band saw has supplanted the circular in all first-class mills on the coast, and the latest improvements in edgers, trimmers and planers have also been adopted. The entire lumber product is shipped by water, both steam and sailing vessels making regular trips to and from the various ports.

The Fort Bragg Lumber company recently built an experimental "cigar" raft which aroused a good deal of interest among California lumbermen. This "patent timber raft" was constructed under the management of H. R. Robertson, of New Brunswick, who, in 1888, built a marine monster 600 feet long, which was safely towed from Nova Scotia to Erie Basin, New York. The Fort Bragg raft measured 365 feet in length and had a diameter of 21 feet. It was equipped with a rudder and stearing gear, and contained over 1,200,000 feet of saw logs, piling and ties, all bound together by means of chains 12 feet apart, with a core or center chain of stud link cable by which it was to be towed.

By some fault in the engineering the raft was not launched in water deep enough to float it, and the prying and straining resorted to before it was fairly afloat so loosened the bands that the peculiar craft parted at sea. The experiment at least proved the practicability of launching these ingenious rafts at California lumber ports, and the lumber companies will not be slow to avail themselves of this cheaper means of transportation.

"TRAINING SCHOOL FOR SERVANTS."

A Delusion and a Snare of the Worst Kind.

There is a certain sign on the west side, New York city, which is sure to attract the attention of all intelligent housewives and all of those who are even more broadly interested in domestic economy. That sign reads, "American Training School for Servants," but it is a delusion and a snare. Doubtless it has been the occasion of stopping many a reading, progressive woman on her way down town, for "an American Training School for Servants" is suggestive of possibilities which might appear like a glorious vision to those to whose care is entrusted the delicate machinery of the household.

It is reasonable enough to suppose that anybody would rather have a trained servant than an untrained one. The former are so rare in this country that they can scarcely be said to exist at all, hence the glittering allurement held out by the west side sign.

The writer, as doubtless others of her kind have done before her, suddenly broke an important pilgrimage down town the other day in order to investigate this so-called training school. The sign appears on a basement, and neither the dirty upper or lower entrance is reassuring. A frowsy, unwashed, uncombed woman, clad in a half-buttoned wrapper, through which her stays protruded, met the visitor at the door and conducted her into an apartment in which the dust lay thick on carpet and furniture—a grotesque sample of the art of housemaid, training in which was glaringly advertised below.

In reply to an anxious interrogatory the woman said the school had disbanded some time since for the hot weather and had not yet reconvened, but upon being pressed confessed that there is no school at all; that the establishment is an intelligence office and nothing more; that at one time she had had an old servant with her who had been alternately cook and laundress in the families of Gen. Grant, Judge Hilton and Cyrus W. Field, and that this servant had, upon those rare occasions when younger and less experienced servants desired her to do so, given a few practical illustrations in the realms of cooking and in washing flannel.

Kate was the old servant's name, and Kate had gone to the country somewhere to recuperate. Madame did not know whether Kate would return or not. She rather thought not. This was what the "American Training School for Servants" amounted to when sifted to the bottom.

When still further pressed the woman explained that she had got her idea of the sign from another intelligence office-keeper whom she had once known in New York. This woman had amassed an ample fortune through the sign and the fraudulent hiring of one servant over and over again to various families, all of whom paid a generous fee. It turned out once, the head of the present "Training School for Servants" said, that the heroine of the tale told above hired the same servant to the families of a father, son and two daughters. They all lived out of town and no trouble ever came of it.

It was not the speaker's intention, however, to do anything so flagrantly dishonest. If it should ever happen—which was extremely improbable—that any servant girl was sufficiently ambitious to learn how to do anything right and was willing to pay for her instruction, Madame had no objection to imparting all varieties of useful and ornamental knowledge. The appearance of the reception-room was conclusive evidence of Madame's ability to teach the domestic arts.

Every good housewife in this part of the world has a training school perforce in her own kitchen, the existence of which may be traced to motives of self-defense rather than to those of philanthrophy. In most middle-class families, at least in those where cleanliness and good cooking are the rule, the mistress is obliged usually to begin with the arts of dish-washing and fire-making, and patiently and laboriously train her domestic, as the saying is, "from the ground up;" that is, to teach by practical illustration and explanation the various processes of washing, ironing, cleaning and cooking.

It is a pity there are not real training-schools for servants in America. It is unfair to subject the physical and mental organism of so many wives and mothers to the endless din that must go on in the average household before the clothes are properly cleansed or the potatoes rightly boiled. In the present state of affairs this friction can scarcely be avoided. Many feminine "nerves" owe their origin directly to it. The work that should be done by public institutions is thrust upon those who are obliged to pay for the privilege of performing it.

Taunton, Mass., has had a woman, Mrs. Mary L. Sprout, in her probate office for twenty-five years, and the members of the county bar presented Mrs. Sprout with a purse a few days ago to mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of her service.

Some titled English women are to start a movement for the salvation of bar maids' souls.

Young Mothers!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and without experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WOMEN AS DUELISTS.

No Monopoly of the Code Enjoyed by the Male Sex.

Of course there have been duels between women ever since Leah and Rachel pulled each other's hair for jealousy of Jacob, says the New York World. But duels on the field of honor between women or between a woman and a man are rare. About the first, according to the code, between women took place in the time of Louis XV. The "great and honorary ladies," we are told, fought each other with pistols in the Bois de Boulogne for love of the handsome eyes of the duc de Richelieu. They were the marquis de Nesles and the comtesse de Polignac.

"Fire first," said the countess.

The marchioness fired and missed.

"Rage made her hand shake," exclaimed Mme. De Polignac. She fired.

Mme. de Nesles fell, swooning. Her adversary's bullet had struck the tip of the ear.

"They tell at Paris," writes a contemporaneous historian, "of two ladies of the court who fought a duel with pistols. The king said, laughing, that there was no more excuse for them than for the men."

Tallemand des Reaux relates the story of two sisters. One, Mme. de Chasteau-Gay, having taken offense against one of her friends, challenged him and on the field wounded him. The other, more original, Mme. La Douze, wished to punish her own husband, and having dragged him to the dueling place gave him, by way of conviction, three sword strokes that would have done credit to a fencing master.

About the year 1700 there lived at Paris a young woman, very beautiful, as witty as beautiful, and saucier than either. She had, the writers of the time say, the prettiest eyes in the world and the waviest hair. She sometimes called herself Mme. d'Aubigny, sometimes Mlle. de Maupin. Falling in love with a provost she followed him to Marseilles, where she did all sorts of foolish things. Then returning to Paris she entered the opera, where she met with extraordinary success and continued her exploits.

One night, wearing men's clothes, she went to a masked ball at the Palais Royal. She made herself disagreeable to a lady of the court, and three gentlemen who were with the lady challenged her. She confronted them one after the other and successively placed her three adversaries hors de combat. A few days afterward she had a duel with a fourth man, whom she severely wounded.

In November, 1834, Baron de Trautmandorf, a diplomat, was on the eve of marrying a young widow, the Countess Lodowska de R——, a Pole by birth. An unknown rival of the baron saw fit to ridicule him in a piece of verse signed Baron de Ropp." The diplomat challenged the poet. On the ground a friend of the poet took his place, with the consent of Trautmandorf, who was killed in the encounter. Trautmandorf's second bitterly reproached DeRopp for his conduct. In an hour they met on the field, sword in hand. Ropp wounded his antagonist, but what was his surprise and sorrow when he recognized in Trautmandorf's second the Countess Lodowska. The countess died of her wound; DeRopp committed suicide.

As late as 1886 Miss Sheeley, an American, fought a duel with Mme. Astie de Valsayre at Waterloo. The young Yankee contended that American female doctors—she was one—knew more than the French. The fiery Frenchwoman denied it; Miss Sheeley reiterated; the word "idiot" was uttered. Mme. Astie de Valsayre demanded reparation by arms, but, as Miss Sheeley was as ignorant of the sword as she was skilled with the scalpel, the French doctor generously gave her 15 days' respite to get her hand in. The American did not back out. She was pinked in the arm, honor was satisfied, and the combatants were reconciled on the ground.

CHILDREN'S LOVE FOR FLOWERS

How One Woman Came to Change Her Opinion on This Subject.

"I can't walk a block in the lower part of the city with flowers on my corsage that I am not asked by children to give them one," she exclaimed, a slight touch of annoyance showing itself in her voice. "I never refused them, although I always felt pretty certain that at least in nine cases out of ten the blossoms would be torn to pieces and thrown away. But a few days ago something happened that caused me to change my opinion.

"I was hunting for a store on a side street down town, about the number of which I was not very certain, when two little girls asked me for the two red roses I had in my button-hole. As usual, I gave them the flowers, and was rewarded by hearing one girl say to a third: 'May's going to take hers to her mother, who is sick.'

"As I returned, still hunting for the store, I again heard the same girl whisper, with an accent of wonderment: 'There goes the lady who gave me the rose.'

"I found the place I wanted, and all the time I was occupied with my business a crowd of dirty and ragged children began collecting around the door and peering into window, all anxious to see 'the lady who gave the rose.' As much admiration and curiosity was expressed on their faces as though they were looking at any kind of a show a little out of the common.

"I shall never begrudge another flower now I know how they are appreciated," she concluded, much touched at the remembrance of the row of pinched, pathetic faces full of surprise caused by the gift of a mere flower.

THE SARCASTIC GIRL.

A thousand charms I now recall
Of maids I once have known,
For memory makes them beauties all
Since chastening years have flown;
But one more beauteous than the rest
In fancy I can see,
And time has made her doubly blest
That girl who sat on me!

'Twas well deserved, I know it now,
Puffed up with youth's conceit
I gave offense none might allow,
And never dared repeat.
Boy never needed lesson more,
As I must now agree;
In all this world none stand before
That girl who sat on me!

Where she is now I do not know,
We've never spoken since.
Her glance and words laid pride so low
I scarce had nerve to wince;
But whereso'er her path may tend
May every blessing be,
The portion of my truest friend,
That girl who sat on me!
—Omaha World-Herald.

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND

A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of ladies. Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND, take no substitute, or inclose $1 and 6 cents in postage in letter, and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 stamps. Address POND LILY COMPANY, No. 3 Fisher Block, Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Toledo by all wholesale and retail druggists.

TO MAKE YOU SMILE.

"I must keep this dead quiet," as the murderer said while planting his victim.

The latest pathetic ballad is called: "The Night I Lit the Gas with Papa's Breath."

Maud—How is it that you and your husband get along so well together? Violet—Oh, I never cook and he never talks politics.

"I have lots to tell you about," said the real estate man, meeting an old friend on the street.

A slangy maiden of North Broad street alludes to her steady ice cream young man as "my cold snap."

Night Clerk—How does it seem to be a hotel waitress? New Girl—It seems as if I was made to order.

Dimley—Why did you leave the lecture platform, Larkin? Larkin—Well, I was egged on to take that step.

Blobbs—A good deal depends on your luck in poker. Waggles—Yes, but your luck also depends on a good deal.

Bride No. 1—No other woman ever wore this ring, did she, darling? Widower—No woman on earth ever had it on.

"I have noticed," said the observant man, "that the woman with a mole on her neck is usually dressed up to the mark."

Attalie—Did Cholley Bohrman enjoy his vacation at the seaside? Amelia—I don't know, but his friends in town did.

"Didn't you think Miss Bigg favors her brother to a wonderful degree?" "Not so much as she favors some other girl's brother."

It is when a young fellow in love has lost his head that the girl in the case is likely to mercifully lay her own on his shoulder.

An uptown shoemaker has a card in his window reading: "Any respectable man, woman or child can have a fit in this store."

Maud—I don't see why they call this a light opera. There's nothing very light about it. Toto—The costumes I am sure, are.

Perdita—Is he going to marry you, do you think? Penelope (dejectedly)—No, I don't think he will get any farther than proposing.

The girl that marries for money usually has a look on her face after marriage that indicates that she is having trouble collecting her salary.

Jones—Smith is about your closest friend, isn't he? Borrowit—Yes, confound him! It's almost impossible to borrow a cent from him.

"No matter what subject you talk on, my friend Bilkins has it at his finger's ends." "Is that so?" "Yes, he's deaf and dumb."

"I should hate to have a mother-in-law always around," complained the youth, and then a gentle whisper fell upon his ear, "I am an orphan."

"Where are you going?" asked a little boy of another who had slipped and fallen on the icy pavement. "Going to get up!" was the blunt reply.

Jimmy Briggs—I wish my big sister was a brother. A sister ain't no fun at all. Tommy Figs—Ain't? W'y, I make my sister cryin' mad 'most every day.

Claverly—Oh, yes, of course she's pretty, but she knows it so well! Haverly—Well, that's better than being ugly and not knowing it, you know.

Plumduff—Has that charming widow any property? Ketchum—Yes, a lot. Plumduff—Real estate or personal? Ketchum—Personal—six children.—Arkansaw Traveler.

PHONOGRAPHS IN A PALACE.

A Queen Has Ordered Some to Register Her Musical Improvisions.

The queen of the Belgians amuses herself in her moments of leisure by composing music. Several of her works have been allowed publicity and are most interesting.

It often happens when the queen improvises at the piano that she cannot remember the details of her improvisation when she would write the notes. To rid herself of this inconvenience she ordered a chamberlain of her court to provide some phonographs. So, soon the palace of Laeken will be furnished with a collection of phonographic instruments that will register and preserve the inspirations of the royal musician.

Perhaps, one day, the works of the queen of the Belgians will be on the shelves of the music shops just as those of the queen of Roumania are on the booksellers' counters.

WAKE UP!

If you wake up in the morning with a bitter or bad taste in your mouth, Languor, Dull Headache, Despondency, Constipation, take Simmons Liver Regulator. It corrects the bilious stomach, sweetens the breath and cleanses the furred tongue. Children as well as adults sometimes eat something that does not digest well, producing Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Restlessness, or Sleeplessness—a good dose of Regulator will give relief. So perfectly harmless is this remedy that it can be taken by the youngest infant or the most delicate person without injury, no matter what the condition of the system may be. It can do no harm if it does no good, but its reputation for 40 years proves it never fails in doing good.

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Come and see the Novelties in Rockers. We can please you as to terms and prices.

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General Storage, Trucking and Hoisting of Machinery and Safes.

Office and Warehouse:
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Drums, Fifes, Drum Sticks, Calf Heads!

Beautiful Badges and Medals of the Candidates,

MUSICAL ROOSTERS AND HORNS

Are going like SAM HILL.

We accept only the "Stuff" or the good "LONG GREEN" in payment for such.

IGNAZ FISCHER,
229 SUMMIT STREET.

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Desire to apologize to the Public for the delay in opening their doors to resume business, the workmen not being able to place the rooms in shape, as soon as they had expected.

We will positively resume business

SATURDAY MORNING OCT. 29th,

with a larger and more complete line of Custom Made Clothing than ever before, which will be soldat the usual low prices, one half the original measured price.

We will show you the finest and handsomest Clothing, shown in the prettiest store in the state.

Thanking the Public for past favors, we shall continue to merit them in the future as in the past, we are——Respectfully,

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Monday, Oct. 31.

Our daily attendance is more than 300 students, double that of any other school. EVERY COMPETENT STUDENT OF OURS IS EMPLOYED. Attend THE LARGEST, THE BEST.

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Bottom Price and Satisfaction Guaranteed

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Reliable experts claim this is to-day the richest camp in Colorado. Assays average $100 per ton, and have run as high as $5,000. One hundred people a day are now rushing to Fremont, chief town of the district.

The chance of a life-time is worth looking after!

You can get there quickly and comfortably by taking Santa Fe Route. Only line with no change of cars from Chicago, Kansas City and other principal cities to Florissant, nearest railroad station, with daily stages, to Fremont.

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PRACTICAL
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Sealskin sacques made to order and a perfect fit guaranteed.

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Treatment of Hair and Scalp.

Facial Blemishes of every description permanently removed without the use of harmful compounds. The face treatment teaches one how to care for and keep the face free from imperfections. Superfluous hair permanently removed by electricity. Consultation free from 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. MRS. L. J. RAYMER, Dermatologist, 415 Twelfth Street. Treatment by mail.

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For the cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine and Tobacco Habits, and Neurasthenia.

Ypsilanti is noted as one of the most beautiful cities of Michigan, and is a favorite health resort. It is upon the Michigan Central, and Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroads, thirty miles west of Detroit, and forty miles northwest of Toledo.

It is the aim of the managers to maintain the

FINEST KEELEY INSTITUTE IN AMERICA.

A model brick club house, fitted with bowling alley, billiard rooms, card, lounging and club rooms; out-door amusements, boating, bathing, fishing, beautiful drives, fine scenery, healthy climate, pure water and the best possible personal attention, are prominent features.

The bath house, supplied with the celebrated Ypsilanti Mineral Waters, that is second to none in curative properties, is a special feature. Institute patients are supplied the bath free of cost. For full information and illustrated souvenir, address

The Keeley Institute,
YPSILANTI, MICH.,
Or Eugene Knight, 332 St. Clair Street, Toledo, Ohio.

IMPORTANT.

The TOLEDO GOLD CURE INSTITUTE, located in the Hartford Block, is meeting with marked success. Scores of testimonials are on file bearing testimony to the efficacy of the treatment. Physicians and others interested in the cure of Drunkenness, Chloral, Cocaine and Morphine habits are cordially invited to investigate results. All correspondence will receive prompt and confidential attention.

If All Others

Are in the Soup, we are not. So call on

G. H. Bender & Co., 1203 Adams St

—FOR—

HOUSE PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING

SONGS OF MERRIMENT.

A beckoning spirit of gladness seemed afloat,
That lightly danced in laughing air before us;
The earth was all in tune, and you note
Of nature's happy chorus.

'Twas like a vernal morn, yet overhead
The leafless boughs across the lane were knitting;
The ghost of some forgotten spring, we said,
O'er winter's world comes flitting.

Or was it spring herself that, gone astray,
Beyond the alien frontier chose to tarry?
Or but some bold outrider of the May,
Some April emissary?

The apparition faded on the air,
Capricious and incalculable comer,
With whom, too, pass and leave my chill day bare,
And fall my phantom summer!
—London Spectator.

A COLUMN OF CULLINGS.

La Bruyere used to say if poverty is the mother of crimes want of sense is the father.

The annual consumption of railroad ties in the United States is estimated at about 85,250,000.

One of the best all-round players in the football team of the University of Michigan is a negro named Jewett.

Dodging dynamite will have its effects if carried on long enough. The czar is said to have lately grown thin and nervous.

The chemist says oxygen means "acid generator," but hydrogen is really the essential factor, and many acids contain no oxygen.

The bar-room of a hotel at Bordertown, N. J., is decorated with a pair of elegant chandeliers that were brought from Spain by Joseph Bonaparte.

Abraham knew how to please those near him. He presented his son's wife with a pair of earrings, the first of which there is historic mention.

The curious statement is made that Elsie Gray, the Stalacta of "Black Crook," is said to be the most perfectly formed woman on the stage.

While cutting down an alley in Louisiana, Mo., the workmen came across an Indian graveyard and unearthed a bushel of skulls, jawbones and teeth.

It is probable that the habit of picking teeth is as old as teeth and eating. Toothpicks are said to have been invented in Italy. Certainly they were in common use among the Romans.

A statue is to be erected at Bar-le-Duc, in France, to Ernest Michaux, who is supposed to have invented the velocipede and thereby paved the way for the bicycle. Michaux was a blacksmith and constructed his first "wheel" in 1842, just half a century ago.

Waterloo, made famous by war, song and story, still has survivors. John Baird of Richmond, Me., is a veteran of Waterloo. He enlisted in the British army when 14 years of age and is now hale and vigorous at 92.

President Garfield, who was an expert in making fine phrases, often said that next in importance to freedom and justice is popular education, without which neither freedom nor justice can be permanently maintained.

The Japanese seem to be willing to pick up information wherever they can find it, whether they be at home or abroad. A young Japanese student has just entered the Oak Ridge institute of North Carolina for the purpose of taking a full literary and business course.

"What shall I inscribe on the tomb of your wife?" asked the marble-cutter of a bereaved Frenchman as the two stood by the side of the newly made grave in a cemetery near Paris. "Oh!" said the grief-stricken man, "put on anything you think proper; it is not likely that I will ever return to read it."

There is no telling what evolutions there may be in "the womb of time" for any man. It is told, for instance, that ex-Senator Platt once led the village choir, and was considered a fair singer by the church members. Looking into the misty future and thinking about a cushioned chair in the United States senate he can still hum: "When I Can Read My Title Clear."

In the introduction of the newly published book of stories by the Russian poet Pushkin there is a detailed account of the poet's last moments as he lay dying after his duel with Dantes, the officer who had insulted his wife. Pushkin has been called the Byron of Russia. He died young, early in the century, and left behind him poems much in the style of the British bard's.

In Canada it appears that it is not altogether safe to call a Catholic a Methodist. Paul Savalle, a Montreal journalist, has brought a suit for a queer cause against Jules Tardivel, a journalist of Quebec. Savalle accused Tardivel of being a Methodist and of editing a Huguenot paper. The plaintiff avers that he is a Catholic and seeks a legal vindication and $200 damages.

It is well known that Renan studied for the priesthood and his perversion from the faith of the church has generally been ascribed to his study of the Oriental languages and literature. But it appears that the alteration of his opinions was the result of his perusal of Hegel's writings. These were sent him secretly by his sister Henrietta, who was a governess in Germany at the time.

Prince Bismarck met with a charming little adventure recently at Varzin. During his stay he received the pupils of the village schools in the neighborhood of his estate. All of a sudden an old professor of gymnastics stepped forward and presenting a young man to the venerable Chancellor said: "Your Highness, this is my Caprivi!" In a moment it dawned upon all present that the Professor had presented his successor.

A letter from the far north bears the pleasing information that Prince Oscar, who four years ago renounced all rights to the succession of the throne of Sweden and Norway in order to wed Mlle. Munk, has returned to Stockholm. A reconciliation between the king and the prince has been effected. The match between the prince and Mlle Munk was purely a love affair and they are said to live together very happily.

Athletes do not always last the longest, nor are they always the most efficient while alive. Ex-Senator Evarts may sometimes be seen sitting on a bench in the park near his residence basking in the autumn sunshine. He is now 74 years old and remarkably well preserved for a man whose health was never robust and who has always been known as an untiring worker. He has taken little exercise, but he is in better physical condition in his old age than most athletes are.

Some of the cities in the "far Northeast" are willing to pay for a good thing. Portland, Me., which is a city of less than 45,000 inhabitants, pays Paderewski $2,000 for two concerts this fall. It has contracted to pay Seidl $1,200 for one concert and Damrosch $1,000 for another. It has secured Remenyi for $250, the lady minstrels for $500, Salvini for two nights at $500 a night, Sousa's Marine band for one concert to cost $1,000, and the new Bostonians for $1,000 for three nights.

It is said that every New York dealer in foreign books intended for the use of immigrants finds it necessary to keep a history of the United States and a life of Washington in whatever tongue is spoken by his customers. These books are published in French, German, Italian, Spanish, Russian, Swedish, Danish and the various tongues of central Europe. Prayer book, Bibles, grammars and dictionaries alone have a larger sale with immigrants. Such volumes are usually of foreign publication.

The following may be of interest to "word fanciers." The word "pig" as applied to iron is a mere play on the word "sow." When iron is melted it runs off into a canoe called a "sow," the lateral branches of which are called the "pigs." Here iron cools and is called "pig iron." Now, "sow" has nothing whatever to do with swine, but is from the Saxon "sawan," to scatter, German, "sawsen," to rush, and ought to be written "saws" (sows). Having a sow for the parent channel it required no great effort of wit to make the lateral grooves the little pigs.

Edward Burke, of Detroit, Mich., one of the leading republicans of that city, who was a republican elector in 1888 and who once ran 7,000 ahead of his ticket in Detroit, has had enough of latter-day republicanism. This is his way of putting it: I will not say that I will quit the republican party, but it looks mightily as though it were trying to quit me. I will say though, that, like nearly every man who has given the matter serious consideration, I can advocate only such tariff laws as supply the needed revenue of the government, and must oppose all that conspire for private gain at the expense of the masses.

GOING DOWN THE HILL.

Old Age Creeping on Shows Itself in Lack-Lustre Eyes and Trembling Hands—Many Who Are Old in Years are Vigorous and Healthy—How Such a Condition may be Encompassed by All.

How many elderly men and women we see who plainly show they are "going down the hill." The trembling hand, the uncertain step, the lack of brightness in the eye, the shrunken features, all indicate that life is not at high tide, that the strength and vital forces are not what they were, and in fact, that they are going down the hill. This, of course, is to be expected, for when one reaches later years, physical troubles are sure to come, but how many elderly people we see are healthy, happy and comparatively vigorous. They always seem cheerful, bright, contented. Why should not all be equally fortunate? It certainly is possible. Every elderly man and woman needs to gently assist nature, all the while needs to take some pure stimulant regularly. Every doctor in the land admits this, and its common sense must be manifest to all. It should not be understood, however, that any ordinary stimulant would be recommended. It must be something pure, powerful, health-giving and strength-imparting. Such a stimulant can be found only in Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. It is the only medicinal whiskey in the market. Its wonderful popularity is due entirely to its power and what it has accomplished. Any elderly man or woman through its use may certainly preserve the health, and may reasonably expect to prolong the life. Do not be induced, however, to try any inferior article or any which the druggist or grocer may seek to put in its place. There is nothing which can accomplish the same object.

"SISTER NELL."

When Tom Norton and his wife came from the north to the prairies of southwestern Louisiana to try rice farming they brought each their most cherished possessions.

Tom's consisted, for the most part, of a varied and interesting collection of theories.

He brought, also, a very respectable financial backing and a fund of good, practical common sense. These saved him from collapse when he saw his theories knocked out by the hard facts of his new life.

Mrs. Kate brought her etchings, her water colors, her jars, vases, rugs, and draperies. She had a rather worse time arranging these in a 'Cadian house than Tom had with his theories, which is saying a good deal. Both succeeded fairly well, however, and at the beginning of the second summer their house had become the rendezvous of "the boys," a lot of young fellows from various northern states, most of them, like Tom, rice planters. Their home was at present a board shanty, set in the midst of far-stretching rice fields, where they kept house for themselves after the manner of men unwatched of women. Small wonder they found at Tom's a pleasant respite.

John McRae, whose rice flat was over on Bayou Nez Pique, came oftenest and stayed longest. He was older than the rest and quieter.

He had dined with them, one breathless noon, and afterward crossed to the parlor, which Kate had a trick of keeping cool and shady in the hottest weather. Kate filled the pipes; Tom took the sofa, and Mac, stretched in a most comfortable chair, smoked awhile in silence.

"You're a decent sort of a fellow, Tom," he said at length, "and I don't envy you a thing, but this"—with a comprehensive wave of his hand—"isn't exactly calculated to make one enthusiastic over Black Jim's housekeeping."

"This" included the excellent dinner just eaten, the cool shade of the pleasant room, and Kate herself in a most becoming gown.

"Well, then, why don't you do as I did—marry your best girl and bring her down here to look after you?" queried Tom.

Mac puffed away awhile before he answered: "I haven't any best girl. I had one once—a nice, sensible girl——"

"I hate nice, sensible girls," interrupted Kate, but Mac went calmly on:

"Father died when I was just out of school and left me with mother, four children, and a mortgage to look after. I laid the case plainly before my girl, told her there was bound to be hard work, but that I knew I could pull through, and if she wanted to take hold and help all right. If not say so—and 'Good-by, sweetheart.'

"She wrote me the nicest kind of a letter; said she couldn't think of coming between me and my duty to my family; but she 'should always,' etc. But it was 'Good-by' all right enough. I told you she was sensible," he explained.

Here Kate sniffed contemptuously. But even that failed to interrupt the even tenor of Mac's tale.

"So I went to work alone, and, by George, how I did work! But I pulled through at last, as I knew I would; paid the mortgage, educated the children, and provided for mother." All this was delivered between the puffs of Mac's pipe in his usual quiet tone, without a trace of emotion on his thin face, and from first to last his amused smile did not vary.

He refilled his pipe and concluded, as if done with the subject.

"My folks have got out of the habit of thinking of me as a marrying man, and I reckon, as they say here, they're about right."

"That was all right so long as there was the mortgage, the mother, and the children to be considered, but now—" and Kate paused, suggestively.

"But now," said Mac, rising, "I've no 'call' to be dawdling here. Carter told me this morning that the twin levees were seeping badly. I've got to hold up all my water if I make a crop, so I came into the Magnolia saloon for something to sharpen up the shovels."

He paused by one of the tables and took up a picture which lay there. It was a bright-faced girl, with an air of spirited self reliance.

"Now, that's a nice girl," Mac answered, after a moment's examination of the picture.

"She just is!" said Kate, empathically. "It's my sister, Nell. She's nice, but not 'nice and sensible,' like your stick of a girl."

"Think not?" and Mac continued to give the picture the same careful scrutiny he was wont to bestow upon a seeping levee or a clogged pump.

"No, indeed!" replied Kate. "If there was hard work to be done, Nell would go at it with all the energy she devotes nowadays to having a good time."

"That would knock a harder job than yours silly, Mac," and Tom laughed.

"Well, if you don't believe me, just go and see my sister Nell, Mr. John McRae," said Kate, with great dignity.

"That sounds alluring, but I'm too aged to run any risks. Before I do anything I must be assured of several things."

Mac's eyes twinkled, but he spoke quite as if Kate were an agent for a new pump or a grading plow.

"What, for instance?" Kate's tone was crisp enough to have warned Tom, but Mac went on calmly.

"Well," he said, meditatively, "this"—and again his gesture included the arrangement of the room—"and the dinners you've always given us, and the way you have of meeting Tom in a pretty gown when he comes in hot and tired. But I don't want to be too grasping. I wouldn't insist—at first, any way—on sitting with her in the dusk in a hammock, as I saw you and Tom doing the other night."

"Wouldn't you?" asked Kate, with calm derision. Mac laid down the picture, rose and shook himself.

"Well, Carter'll be furious if I'm not back by supper time. Good-by."

He came back, however, out of the glaring sunlight to say:

"I fear I must insist upon another thing. I'm not proud, but there's a look about Tom's clothes that drives me to despair when I contemplate my own raiment."

"Better set up a clothes brush: it's much cheaper than—any other arrangement," interrupted Kate.

Tom groaned an emphatic assent to this proposition and Mac finally mounted his pony and took his way across the hot prairie toward the distant timber line which marked the course of the Nez Pique.

II.

This was early in June, and the Nortons saw no more of him during the month. Carter, Mac's foreman, whom Tom saw in town, reported. "Mr. John sho' gwine to beat hisself plump out, de way he's gwine on. He's at dem er' pumps and levees early an' late. Say, if de hull rice flat ain' flooded by du Fo'th o' July, de debbil himself gwine be to pay."

It was in the dusk of one of the first July days that Mac rode to their gate.

"Good-by," he called, without dismounting.

They left the porch and came down the moonlit walk for explanation—which he did not at once offer.

"What is that?" he asked at length, respectfully indicating with his whip the fleecy affair in which Kate had wrapped herself against the chill of the gulf breeze.

"A shawl. Nell made it for me at Christmas," she said, holding up a corner for his inspection.

"I've always thought of shawls as ugly, checked things," Mac commenced, and then abruptly: "I'm going north to see mother and the boys."

There was a curious pause in this announcement, as if its ending had been reconsidered. Mac's usual quiet seemed reinforced to-night by an added restraint, and after a little he rode away into the soft radiance of the southern moonlight.

The latter part of the week Kate received her usual letter from her sister Nell. The week after there was none, nor the week after that. Her vexation was becoming serious solicitude, when Tom brought her the following letter:

My Dear Kate: We've been so busy since Mr. McRae came there hasn't been a moment to write letters. It was awfully nice of you to suggest his stopping off to see us. He talks to father by the hour about the country and to mother about you. He doesn't talk to me much, but watches me as if I were something unusual.

Father and mother seem to like him, but I don't—much. I'll write more next time. He's going to-morrow. Love to Tom.
NELL.

P. S.—He 's the strangest man I've ever seen. Yesterday I left him discoursing to father on "red rice," "high lift pumps," and all the rest of it, and betook myself to the hammock under the old apple tree.

Presently he followed with a plan of your house he'd drawn for mother. There wasn't any place to sit except in the hammock or on the grass, and you know how I loathe bugs and worms; so I made room for him in the hammock. But before he sat down he leaned against the apple tree and laughed and laughed till I felt like a fool. He tried to make it up with me afterward by saying he remembered something you said to him once about swinging in a hammock. It must have been very funny! I don't think I like him at all.
N.

P. S. S.—Mr. M— couldn't seem to remember any closets in your house. I asked him where you hid things. He said it must be on top of the armoir. What's an armoir?
N.

Kate had barely time to catch her breath before Nell's promised letter came. It was as follows:

My Dear Kate: Mr. McRae didn't go to-day after all, but he is really going to-morrow. And is coming back in November. And we're to be married then. Tom don't you let Kate write to know how it all happened, for I don't know myself yet; only mother has always said some of us ought to go down there to keep Kate company and you know how self-sacrificing I have always been. I just told John I was writing to you. "I'd give half my rice crop," he said, "to see Mrs. Kate's face when she reads your letter." Good-by.
NELL.

P. S.—I think I do like him after all—a little.
N.

—Janet Bowles Atmore in Brandon Banner.

WIVES OF THE PRESIDENTS.

Something Concerning the Women Who Have Presided in the White House.

The white house has been the home of good women. Its mistress since the time of Abigail Adams has never been a "leader of fashion," and with the single exception of that witty lady who is still affectionately known in history as "Dolly" Madison, scarcely one among the wives of the presidents has been a remarkably gifted woman, one who, without the distinction conferred by her position as wife of the chief magistrate, might have gained national celebrity by her wit and intellectual force. But while they have neither initiated fashions in women's dress nor established social customs for polite society, many of the ladies of the white house have exerted a much more beneficent influence in their times.

Most of them have been called to take the position of first lady in the republic with no better training for social leadership than can be obtained from the not varied routine of life in a small town. In some cases, of course, this has been supplemented by a few years' residence in Washington; but, since the first years of our government, before the practice of selecting the president from among the few foremost statesmen of the country who had seen long and varied service in all branches of statecraft at home and abroad was finally set aside by the election of Jackson, the wives of the president have had few of the advantages which, in the European view, are needed to fit a woman for so exalted a post. Yet few of them have failed to honor the place they have been called to fill.

Many of the wives of presidents have been, like Mrs. Harrison, daughters of country clergymen, brought up in religious households, remote from the large cities, strangers in their youth to wealth and ostentation. Some, taken suddenly from such an environment, have given to their semi-public life in Washington a tone of provincialism which has not greatly shocked any one except a few too sensitive souls, who are sure to be shocked frequently in a country governed directly by its people.

Mrs. Harrison, however, besides having enjoyed the advantage of seven years in the national capital as a senator's wife, possessed an uncommon degree of the talent of adaptiveness. She was not "provincial." While domestic in her tastes, shunning public notice as far as possible, and avoiding unnecessary ceremony, she bore her honors and performed her public duties with gentleness, grace and dignity. She was equal to all the emergencies she was forced to meet, and both in the public and the private side of her career as lady of the white house she kept alive the best traditions of the high place.—New York Times.

TINTS OF AUTUMN.

The Rich Treat in Colors That Now Awaits the Woodland Rambler.

The dark red foliage of the dogwoods, stained with olive and purple, is seen in every wayside thicket; the blueberry is crimsoned to its very tips, tall blackberries extend their wands of purple and blood-colored foliage, while the vines of the dewberry run like a bright fire through the brown grasses of sandy fields.

Brakes and ferns have turned to various rusty or amber tints, and in the half-lights of the forest edge one sometimes finds himself wading through a knee-deep sea of golden color.

The birch, poplar and hickory now supply shades of yellow as they fade, the latter often very beautiful indeed, though it quickly rusts and shrivels in a most unlovely manner.

The peculiarity of the ash at this time is a fine bronze effect, not common in nature, its leaves assuming an odd metallic appearance.

In the maple family the silver variety changes very slowly, holding out green until long after others have faded, and then taking on soft shades of straw and orange.

The oaks are rich in shades of brown and in warm grays, as well as in ambers, olives and crimsons.—Boston Transcript.

CHANGE OF SENTIMENT.

Binks—Have you seen Jinks lately?

Slinks—(shudderingly)—Ah! don't mention him, please.

Binks—Why, I thought you used to be a great admirer of his?

Slinks—True; but I don't think much of him now.

Binks—You astonish me! What can be your reason?

Slinks—Well, you see I borrowed a few dollars from him a few weeks ago—no matter how much—and I try to think of him as little as possible.

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WOMEN IN JAPAN.

Rapidity with Which They Are Taking on American Customs.

The Japan Mail of Yokohama quotes a leading article in one of the principal native papers lamenting the decay of good manners among newly educated Japanese girls. It is asserted that on the plea of tediousness and artificiality the usuages of female life and deportment have one after another been dispensed with, and the modern girl, in her attempts to imitate foreign manners, has almost transformed herself into a man.

The abuse referred to has reached its climax in the case of the girls who have been trained in Tokio female schools. Practices hitherto unknown in Japan have become fashionable among them. To note a few, there are girls of good families living alone in lodging-houses; others walk unattended in the streets after dark, and groups of five or six school pupils are to be seen drinking sake or playing cards together at teahouses. The native journal asks what kind of mothers such girls are likely to make.

Some people assert that this laxity is incidental to the age of transition through which the country is passing, and that when female manners have become thoroughly western, things will right themselves. This view it has never been able to share. Even supposing that the adoption of foreign customs were universal, the safeguards against abuses would be only too few. It then refers to a certain prominent social scandal among foreigners in Japan.

The Yokohama Journal, which quotes this article, says that the same tale is told by other writers. "It has always seemed to us a subject for regret that female schools conducted on western lines should have attempted to enforce a new code of manners among the pupils when it was open to them to perform the far easier task of insisting on the observation of those excellent rules of female etiquette which are known in almost every Japanese house. In the matter of female deportment westerners have nothing to teach, and in many cases a great deal to learn from Japanese ladies."

THE CORSET'S REIGN DECLINES.

Short-Waisted Bodices Favor Generous Waists and Broad Hips.

The short-waisted bodice is becoming to well rounded slight figures only, still the fashion is decidedly on the increase. No style exactly repeats itself, and the new short-waisted bodice is much more graceful in cut and finish than its predecessor, much less suggestive of neglige and careless adjustment than those of the Recamier or the Watteau women, who are now unjustly made responsible for much that is grotesque and ungraceful in dress. The reign of the short-waisted bodice, however, is suggestive of something besides a return to the age of powder and patches and of a fancifulness in dress indicating a slackening of strict moral tension in the code of its wearers. The rise of the short bodice announces the decadence of the corset, or at least of all compression of the figure by the corset. When culture comes in at the window, even fashionable culture, which now includes all manner of athletic, wholesome sport, the corset and its restrictions fly out at the door. Tight lacing, like starched skirts and jewelry with street costumes, all once the signs manual of gentility, are now relegated to the serving maids or to the questionable characters on the other side the crystal wall which separates the grande from the demi monde. The woman of good taste would now as soon think of using stage make-up on her face by daylight as of tightening her corset unduly, and the best dressed woman on the promenade you will find indulging not in tight shoes, tight gloves, or a tight bodice. It is interesting to the student of fashion evolution to notice how the cuts in all Parisian books of the best standing reproduce in their models of style women of full figure, tall, it is true, but with waists of generous girth and hips of the Venus de Milo pattern. English fashious present their types of modish women all of the long-waisted, wasp variety, after the fashion set by the slender Princess of Wales and her much-laced daughters. Indeed, the proverbial good sense and good health of the British woman is strangely at variance with her ideas of tight lacing, and furnish most conflicting testimony to the warnings of the physical culture croakers against the corset and its effects. —The American Traveler.

When a doctor considers it necessary to prescribe sarsaparilla, he simply orders a bottle of Ayer's, knowing full well that he will obtain thereby a surer and purer preparation than any other which the drug store can furnish. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the Superior Medicine.

CLOSE-FISTED PRINCESS BEATRICE.

A London firm of real-estate dealers was recently suing a certain noble lord in court for its commission in selling his country seat. Princess Beatrice was one of the witnesses, and after she had given her testimony and was passing out she stopped to speak to a court officer, charging him to collect, with her witness fees, her railway fare from Windsor to London and return, which amounted to about $1.25. When the court official informed the court of the princess' charge a general laugh went around the room. It is evident the princess inherits all the thrift that he respected mother is noted for.

DICKENS WAS AN OFFENSIVE CRANK.

"I am a great admirer of the works of Charles Dickens, but I had a poor opinion of the man," said L. C. Courtney. "Dickens was a crank of an offensive class. Many peculiarities may properly be excused in a man of genius, but boundless egotism and bad taste are not of the number. When the author of the 'Pickwick Papers' visited America, he succeeded, by his boorish manners, in disenthralling thousands of his worshipers on this side of the Atlantic. He dressed 'loud,' and his manners were even more stunning than his dress. He was a great pedestrian and took long tramps every morning. When he was in Washington I met him one morning on the steps of the capitol. With me was a young congressman from Tennessee whom the great novelist had offended by his boorishness. That morning Dickens was in great good humor and full of talk. 'I have,' said he, 'found an almost exact counterpart of Little Nell who?' queried the Tennessean. Dickens looked him over from head to foot and from foot to head before he snorted out, 'My Little Nell.' 'O,' said the Tennessean, 'I didn't know you had your daughter with you.' 'I am speaking of the Little Nell of my fiction, sir,' retorted Dickens, flushing. 'O,' said the imperturbable Tennessean, 'you write novels, do you? Don't you consider that a rather trifling occupation for a grown-up man?' Dickens snorted like a quarter-horse, and went down the avenue like C. L. Bill Sterrett on his bicycle."—Globe-Democrat.

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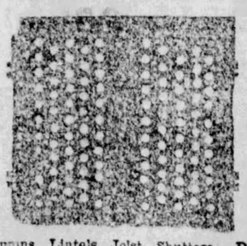

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PROGRESS OF ATHLETICS.

What a Generation Has Done in Developing Americans.

Forty years ago the average American was a far less perfect specimen of physical manhood than he is to-day. If college-bred, he ran to mental ty at the expense of muscle, and men with sound minds in sound bodies were the exceptions rather than the rule. The Brother Jonathan type of man, hollow-cheeked, and hollow-chested, round-shouldered, long-armed, and spindle-shanked, abounded, writes J. B. McCormick in Lippincott's Magazine.

In those days there were very few gymnasiums outside of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, St. Louis and New Orleans, and these were mainly conducted by men who were retired professional or semi-professional boxers, and to be known as an athlete was to be tainted with something of the reputation of a rough.

A few years later this state of affairs began to change for the better. Out of the games of rounders and three old cat developed that of baseball. Then came the civil war, which took a million men from all parts of the land and put them into the field. A large proportion of them were city and town bred, used to the comforts and luxuries of life rather than its hardships. All had to yield to discipline, and those who had been reared in the lap of luxury had, equally with those fairly well-to-do, to share with the poorest recruit the dangers, the privations, and the exposures of the camp, the march, and the battle-field. More died of hardship than perished by the sword or the bullet, but the great mass of those who went through the war unscathed returned to their homes when gentle Peace had again spread her white wings over the land far more rugged in body and mind than when they donned the blue or the gray. They had, too, unconsciously imbibed a love for physical strife and outdoor exercise which, very fortunately, found a peceful vent in athletics.

What middle-aged man does not feel the blood tingle in his veins when he remembers the triumphal tour of the famous "Red Stockings," who went through the land from the Atlantic to the Pacific without losing a game during the entire season? To baseball more than to any other game is due the present love for sport which is almost universal in the United States, and to his ball is primarily due not only much of the improvement in the physical condition of the American man and woman, but also the sporting editor.

AMERICA'S BEST EXHIBIT.

The best exhibit the foreigner will see when he visits America and the great exposition next year is the American home. By this it is not meant the homes of the millionaires, for there is nothing distinctive about them—they are all alike the world over except more beautiful and more filled with works of art in the old world than the new, but the homes of the ordinary citizen, the tradesman, the artisan and the laborer. These homes are distinctive from those in the old world and must attract attention, for it will surprise the foreign visitor when he learns that such neat, tasteful houses, filled with all modern conveniences and surrounded with well-kept lawns, are the homes of men who work at day's wages. They will miss the long rows of stone cells in blocks where their mechanics live, where there are few of the comforts and none of the luxuries of an American home. They will be surprised at the absence of class distinction, and that by appearance it is impossible to distinguish the employer and the employed. That we have a sober, industrious people, striving upward all the time, rising from lowliest conditions to highest place is due to the opportunities given the American home. It should be guarded carefully.—Watertown Times.

"The Dickens of Vienna," as he was sometimes called — Herr Friedrich Schloege—died a fortnight ago, at the age of 71. The truth and humor of his character drawing gave him an immense popularity.—N. Y. Tribune.

You Can Stop a Cough at any time with DOCTOR ACKERS ENGLISH REMEDY.

IT WILL CURE A COLD IN TWELVE HOURS;

A 25 cent Bottle may save you $100 in Doctor's bills—may save your life. Ask your Druggist for it. IT TASTES GOOD.

PURE PINK PILLS.

Dr. Acker's English Pills CURE BILIOUSNESS,

Small, pleasant, a favorite with the ladies.

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From Annoying, Itching, Scaly, Sore, Ichorous, Loathsome

SKIN DISEASES,

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Heiskell's Ointment

This famous and infallible remedy thoroughly heals all those distressing conditions of the skin, without the aid of internal medicine. It also removes Pimples, Freckles and Sunburn from the face and hands, leaving the skin fair and healthy.

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Send for that valuable book, "Hints for Kitchen and Sick Room," Free.

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DR. HART'S COUGH CURE FOR THE THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS

There is no remedy equal to the scientific principles of Dr. Hart's cure for the above ailments. The best medical profession use it and endorse it. It contains no opiates and leaves no bad after-effects. It is a safe and speedy cure for all ages. Sold by druggists. 25 cts. a bottle.

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TRYON'S.

Advice to Mothers of Fretful Babies

828 Huron St., Toledo, O., July 17, '92.
Hand Medicine Co., Gentlemen:

My baby is now three months old and has had colic all her life. We gave her all kinds of remedies without any beneficial effect. I was almost discouraged in trying anything else when a friend told me of your Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. I gave her 12 drops which acted like a charm. Now as soon as I discover she has wind colic I give her one or two doses which relieves her entirely. I want to advise all mothers who have fretful babies to use Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. I will hereafter always keep it in the house.

MRS. C. J. CURTISS.

For sale by the following druggists:
R. C. SPOHN, D. HARPSTER & CO., BOWER & FRIEDERICH, GEO. C. NILL, THOS. VAN STONE.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and complete treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes. To refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued only by I. N. Reed's Son, Druggist, and sole agent, Toledo, O. Samples free.

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Of Rectal Treatment and Medication Cures PILES WITHOUT PAIN, LIGATURE, KNIFE, CAUTERY, OR DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

Also cures Rectal Ulceration, the cause of Fistula, Fissure, "Itching Piles" and Consumption. Soreness across the back, low down, constipation or diarrhoea, dull, heavy pains or burning in the rectum, blood or pus on stool, pain in stomach or abdomen and bloating and general prostration warn you.

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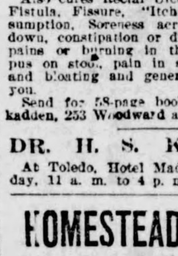


You can see Dr. Bigelow personally at his different offices on the following days: City office, 305 Summit, Toledo, O., Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week. Port Clinton, 1st and 3rd Tuesday, and Wauseon 2d and 4th Tuesday of each month. Bowling Green every Thursday a. m., and Findlay every Thursday p. m. Van Wert every Saturday. The Dr. is without doubt the finest tooth extractor in the state. His assistants all use his painless method. See them at the above places. Phone 1234.

EIGHT ($8) DOLLARS

For Eight Dollars we will make you the best set of teeth that can be made on rubber, no better made no matter how much you pay.

And remember we are the only dentists in the city that make our own Vitalized Air and Gas, which makes it purer and safer, and which is acknowledged by all to be the only true and genuine anaesthetic for the Painless Extraction of Teeth, and especially is this the case with children, and if once taken by them they will never have teeth out any other way. Crown and bridge work cheaper than ever.

TAFT'S DENTAL ROOMS,
237 Summit Street, Toledo, O.
Office open at all hours.

The Mormon Elders' Book on Social Strength, mailed free to married men, address F. B. Gould, 39 Grand St., New York.

"DETWILER'S RENT LIST."

No. 1806 Monroe street, 11 room modern brick, $50 per month.
No. 1816 Monroe street, modern 10-room brick, $45 per month.
No. 223 Michigan street, near Madison, 11 rooms, $40 per month.
No. 1017 Grand avenue, very nice modern residence, $40 per month.
No. 119 12th street, near Jefferson, modern brick, $35 per month.
No. 331 Batavia street, 10 rooms, all modern, $33.33 per month.
No. 329 Locust, corner Superior street, brick, $33.33 per month.
No. 314 Huron, near Madison, $30 per mo.
No. 628 Erie, near Cherry, $30 per month.
No. 1118 Adams street, new store and basement, $30 per month.
No. 207 Jarvis street, grocery, maket and living rooms, $25 per month.
No. 339 10th street, near Madison, 10-room modern brick, $25 per month.
No. 528 Broadway, new and modern frame, $25 per month.
No 1707 Adams, 3-story brick, 10 rooms, $25 per month.
No. 1423 Huron street, $25 per month.
No. 1815 Cherry, modern conveniences, vacant any time, $22 per month.
Dorr street, head of Heston street, (store), $20 per month.
New 9-room frame, Superior street, near Galena, $20 per month.
Batavia street, near Ashland avenue, $20 per month.
No. 814 Dorr street, very nice, vacant Oct. 20, $20 per month.
No. 723 East Bancroft street, vacant Oct. 1st, $18 per month.
No 813 Hicks, new and very nice, $18 per month.
No. 815 Hicks street, near Lawrence avenue, $18 per month.
No. 504 1-2 Superior street, near Oak, 8 rooms, $16.66 per month.
No. 319 Tecumseh street, new and modern, $16.50 per month.
Store, Dorr street, head of Division, $15 per month.
No. 139 East Franklin avenue, vacant Oct. 1st, $12 per month.
No. 1916 Erie street, 6-room cottage, $12.50 per month.
No. 3215 Cambridge street, near Cherry, $12 per month.
No. 625 Baker street, East Toledo, 2-story frame, $12 per month.
No. 1753 Superior, near Ash, $11 per month.
Hicks, near Hawthorne street, 8 rooms, $11 per month.
No. 2128 Broadway, near Water Works, $10 per month.
Bartlett, near Detroit avenue, $9 per month.
Spring street, near Mulberry, $9 per month.
No. 731 Nevada, near Euclid avenue, $8.50 per month.
No. 719 Missouri street, $6 per month.
Four new office rooms over No. 224 St. Clair street, next to postoffice, on first floor, for $10, $11, $12 and $15 per month.

SOME BARGAINS IN IMPROVED PROPERTY.

$2,500—Beautiful 8-room, new, modern fram residence; bath room, city water, good sewerage, both gases; all new and very nice, near the corner of

IN TRADING CIRCLES

Both at Our Home and Abroad.

Wheat Quotations for the Day—Prices Current for Produce and Other Articles.

Cotton.

St. Louis, Oct. 28.—Cotton—The market is steady. Middling at 7 7-8c. Receipts 1,300 bales, shipments 1,200 bales, stock 32,000 bales, sales 1,300 bales.

Memphis, Oct. 28.—Cotton—The market is quiet. Middling selling at 7 3-4c. Receipts 3,080 bales, shipments 2,120 bales, stock 45,628 bales, sales 1,950 bales.

Dry Goods.

New York, Oct. 28.—The dry goods market disclosed a fair general demand, with relative activity in cottons. Prices were without change, but the market continues under a strong tone.

Turpentine.

Wilmington, Oct. 28.—Steady at 28c.
Charleston, Oct. 28.—Firm at 28 1-2c.
Savannah, Oct. 28.—Firm at 28 3-4c.

Live Stock.

New York, Oct. 28.—Cattle—Receipts 86 head, all for export. No trade. Feeling firm. Dressed beef was steady at 7@8 1-2 per lb. Shipments to-day 300 beeves.

Calves—Receipts 339 head. The market was steady. Sales of veals at $5 00@8 00 per cwt., grassers at $2 00@2 25, westerns at $4 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 7,120 head. The market was steady, closing weak. Sheep sold at $3 00@4 50 per cwt., lambs at $4 75@6 30. Dressed mutton was steady at 7@8 1-2 per lb., and dressed lambs weak at 7@9 1-2c.

Hogs—Receipts 5,385 head, including 2 cars for sale. The market was steady. Sales at $5 60@6 15 per cwt.

Buffalo, Oct. 28.—Cattle—Receipts 34 loads through, 2 loads for sale. The market was steady and firm. Good light and medium steers at $3 40@3 60 per cwt.

Calves—Buttermilks at $2 25@3 50, veals, fair to best, at $5 00@6 00.

Hogs—Receipts 5 loads through, 20 loads for sale. The market opened steady, but eased off. Heavy grades corn fed at $6 10@6 15 per cwt., packers and mediums at $6 00@6 10.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 5 loads through, 16 loads for sale. The market was strong for good native stock; Canadas steady. Choice to fancy wethers at $4 60@4 85 per cwt., fair to good sheep at $3 85@4 25, choice to fancy native lambs at $5 50@5 70, fair to good do at $4 75@5 00.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—Cattle—Receipts 16,000 head, shipments 4,000 head. The market was steady. Sales of choice to extra native steers at $5.00@5.50 per cwt, others at $3.00@4.90, Texans at $2.50@3.10, rangers at $3.25@4.25.

Hogs—Receipts 27,000 head, shipments 10,000 head. The market was active and strong. Sales of rough and common at $5.25@5.40 per cwt, packing and mixed at $5.50@5.65, prime heavy and butchers' weights at $5.70@5.90, light at $5.40@5.75.

Sheep—Receipts 9,000 head, shipments 1,200 head. The market was 10@25c lower. Sales of rams at $2.50@3.50 per cwt, stockers at $3.50@4.00, ewes at $3.50@4.50, mixed at $4.65@4.75, wethers at $5.00@5.50, lambs at $3.50@5.75.

St. Louis, Oct. 28.—Cattle—Receipts 600 head, shipments 2,800 head. The market was strong. Fair to choice native steers range at $3.00@4.75 per cwt, medium to good Texans and Indian steers at $2.20@3.00, canners at $1.30@2.25.

Hogs—Receipts 6,100 head, shipments 5,500 head. The market was strong and higher. Sales of heavy grades at $5.40@5.75 per cwt, packng at $5.30@5.70, light at $5.40@5.65.

Sheep—Receipts 1,000 head, shipments 100 head. The market was quiet and better prices. Native muttons ranging at $3.75@4.80 per cwt.

Kansas City, Oct. 28.—Cattle—Receipts 7,400 head, shipments 4,700 head. The market for good cattle was strong. Representative sales follow: Dressed beef and shipping steers at $3.25@4.25 per cwt, cows at $1.25@2.50, Texas and Indian steers at $2.15@3.00, stockers and feeders at $2.85.

Hogs—Receipts 10,200 head, shipments 3,000 head. The market was steady at yesterday's prices; closed dull and weak. Sales of all grades at $4.00@5.60 per cwt, the bulk of sales at $5.35@5.50.

Sheep—Receipts 700 head, shipments 200 head. The market was unchanged. Muttons at $4.15@5.00 per cwt, lambs at $2.50@5.50.

East Liberty, Oct. 28.—Cattle—Receipts 940 head, shipments 920 head. There was nothing doing to-day; all through consignments. Prime exporters ranged at $4.65@5.00 per cwt, fair to good at $3.50@4.50, common at $2 50@3 25, bulls, cows and stags at $1.00@2.75, bologna cows at $4.00@12.00 each, fresh cows at $20.00@40.000. No cattle shipped to New York to-day.

Hogs—Receipts 2,700 head, shipments 2,300 head. The market was steady. Sales of fair to best Philadelphias at $6.00@6.10 per cwt, mixed at $5.80@5.90, best Yorkers at $5.70@5.85. Seven cars of hogs shipped to New York to-day.

Sheep—Receipts 300 head, shipments 200 head. The market was steady at yesterday's prices. Prime sheep at $4.40@4.60 per cwt, fair to good do at $3.50@4.25, common at $1.00@2.00, lambs at $3.50@5.25.

Veal Calves—At $5.00@6.00 per cwt.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Oct. 28.—Cotton—The market is firm. Middling at 8c.

Flour—Quiet. Sales of family at $2.50@2.75, fancy at $3.30@3.55.

Wheat—Lower. No. 2 red cash held at 67@67 1-2c. Receipts 5,000 bu, shipments 3,000 bu.

Corn—In fair demand and lower. No. 2 mixed cash at 43 1-2c.

Oats—Easy. No. 2 mixed cash at 32@32 1-2c.

Rye—Dull. No. 2 at 57c.

Pork—Easy. New held at $12.50.

Lard—Dull and lower. Current make held at $8.00.

Bulkmeats—Quiet. Short ribs at $7.75@8.00.

Bacon—Steady. Short clear, loos, at $9.37 1-2@9.50.

Whisky—Active and firm. Sales of 1,303 bbls of distillers' finished goods on a basis of $1.15.

Butter—Market firm. Sales of fancy Elgin creamery at 28@30c, Ohio do at 25@27c, prime dairy at 19@20c.

Sugar—Steady. Hard refined at 4 5-8@5 3-8c, New Orleans at 3 5-8@4 3-8c.

Eggs—Strong. Sales of fresh in round lots at 18c per doz.

Cheese—Steady—Sales of fine to choice cured Ohio flat at 9@10c.

Linseed oil—Steady. Sales at 42c.

Hogs—Steady. Sales of common and light at $4.75@5.75 per cwt. Receipts 5,300 head, shipments 5,600 head.

TOLEDO PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected daily at King's elevator.—Grain at the elevator—Red wheat, No. 2, new, 71c; white wheat, No. 2, 67c. Rye—No. 2 new, 50c. Corn—No. 2, 42c. Oats—White, 33c; mixed, 35c.

Provisions—(Corrected daily by Charles Meyers)—Very firm; pork, mess, $12 00 per bbl; short, $12 50; clear, $13 00; short clear, $14 50. Hams very firm; 18 lbs and over, 12c; 15 lbs average, 12c; 12 lbs. and under, 12 1-2c; shoulders, 9c; scarce. Breakfast bacon, clear, 12c; rib, 10c; smoked beef, 11c. Lard—Kettle rendered, 8 1-2c; by bbl., 8 1-2c; 50 lb tin kettle lard, 8 1-2c; refined, 6 3-4c; 50 lb tins, 7c. Bacon side, 10 1-2c. Bologna, 6c. Barrel meats active. Calves, 6 1-2@8c bbl. Hogs—Good demand, 6@7c. All kinds smoked meats very firm but scarce.

Butter—Scarce and higher; Elgin creamery, 26@27c; gathered creams, 24@25c; fancy Ohio creamery, 23@24c; fancy northwestern creamery, 22@24c; fancy dairy, 21@22c; prime to choice, 18@19c; medium, 14@16c; common, 8@10c per pound.

Tallow—City, 4 3-4c per lb; country, 4c.

Wool—Unwashed—Medium clothing, 18@23c per lb; combing and delaine, 24@25c; quarter blood, 23@24c; fine merino, 18@19c. Fleece-washed—Medium clothing, 27@30c; combing and delaine, 30@31c; fine merino, X and XX, 28@29c; burry and cots, 18@20c. Tub-washed—30@35c; pulled, 25@29c.

Vegetables—(Corrected daily by R. A. Rood)—Business good; demand for all vegetables active and improving. Prices on open market. Country orders are filled at higher prices. New potatoes 65@70c per bushel; $1 85@2 00 per barrel; new cauliflower, $1 00@1 50 per doz; beets, 50c per bu; onions, 90@1 00 per bu; lettuce, 5@6c per lb; tomatoes, 65@71c per bu; cabbage, $1 10@1 25 per bbl.

California fruits—Bartlett pears, $3 00@3 50 per box; plums, $2 50@3 00 per case. New apples, scarce, and high, 90@1 00 per bu; strictly fancy, $1 10 per bu; $2 50@3 00 per bbl.

Poultry—(Corrected daily by Fulton Market)—Dressed and live chickens, demand good; live, 8@9c per lb; dressed, 10@11c per lb; old, dressed, 9@10c; old, live, 8@9c; spring ducks, demand light; dressed, 10@11c; live, 7@8c; turkeys, 12@13c; woodcock, 30@each; partridge, 35c each.

Salt Fish—Mackerel No. 1 large shore, per bbl., $22 00@24 00; No. 1 shore, $19 00@21 00; No. 1 medium, $17 00@18 00; No. 2 shore, $20 00@21 00; 1-2 bbl. No. 1 extra, $11 50; 1-2 bbl. No. 2 shore, $11 00; 1-2 bbl. No. 3 large, $9 50; 1-2 bbl. No. 3 small, $6 50; white fish, No. 1, per half bbl., $8 50; No. 2, $8 50. Lake herring, $3 00 per half bbl; No. 1 box herring, 22c per box.

Fresh Fish—Scarce; White (upper lake) 7c; No. 2 pickerel, 5c; herring, 2 1-2c; pike, 6 1-2c; pan, 2 1-2c; trout, 7c; soft, 3c; saugers, 5c; catfish, dressed, 7 1-2c.

Turpentine—Savannah quiet at 26 3-4c per gallon.

Lead—Standard trust, $7 00@7 50; colored lead, $6 00@7 00.

Eggs—Market firm; strictly fresh, 19@20c.

Oils—Ohio prime white, 6 1-2c; Ohio water white, 7c; Indiana prime white, 6 1-2c; Indiana water white, 7c; Michigan prime white, 7c; Michigan water white, 7 1-2c; Eocene, 8 1-8c; stove gaso, 7c; linseed oil, raw, 43c; boiled, 46c. These figures are for barrels. Lard oil, No. 1, 42c, extra, No. 1, 52c; extra winter strain, 64c.

Peanuts—Farmers' rough, 3@4c per lb; do screened, 4@4 1-2c; recleaned and handpicked, 5c; white Virginia, 5c.

Coffees—Corrected daily by the Toledo Spice Co.—Green Rio, fair, 15 1-2c; good, 17 1-2c; prime, 18 1-2c; Green Santos, fancy, 22 1-2c; Roasted Java Mandheling, 40c; Old government, 32 1-2c; Java, 30c; Java Imperial, 29c; roasted Rio, bulk, 18@23c; German packages, 21 1-4c; Lion packages, 21 1-4c; Arbosa packages, 21 1-4c.

Seeds—German millet, $1 15 from store; Hungarian and common millet, 85@1 00 from store; flaxseed, $1 15@1 25 per bu on arrival.

Hay—(Corrected daily by Fred Adams & Son)—Choice timothy, $11 00@12 00; No. 2, $6 00@7 00.

Millfeed—Bran, $15 00 in bulk on track; shipstuff, $16 00; middlings, $18 00 and $1 00 more in sacks.

Flour—Spring patent, $5 25; spring family, $4 75@5 25; winter patent, $4 75@5 25; fancy, $5 00@5 25; winter family, $4 75@5 25; extra, $3 50@4 00; low grade, $3 50. $1 00 more in bags.

Salt—Michigan salt, 90c per bbl; eastern, $1 00 per bbl; Michigan on track, 85c.

Sugar—4 X Powdered, 5.73c; Standard, Powdered, 5.20c; Cutloaf, 5.79c; Cubes, 5.41c; Fine Granulated, 5.29c; Standard A, 5.16c; Off A's, 4.79@4.98c; light Extra C's, 4.47@4.66c; Good Extra C's, 4.10@4 1-2c; Yellow Extra C's, 3.85c.

Maple Sweets—Syrup, pure, 90@1 00 per active for all grades. Molasses firm; New Orleans, 50@75c per gallon; dark sugar, 18@25c per gallon; white, 28@35c; maple sugar, 9@10c.

Beans—New York marrows, $2 15@2 25; navy and medium, $1 85@2 00 per bu; western, $ 150@1 60.

Rice—Firm; fair to choice Louisiana, 4 1-2@5c; per lb; Japan, 5 1-2@6c; fancy head, Carolina, 6 1-2@7c. The foregoing are wholesale, not retail prices, which are fractionally higher.

Sorghum—Medium to choice, 30@32c per gallon. Market dull.

Dried Fruit—Apples, 4 1-2@5c per lb; evaporated, 6 1-2@7c; peaches, 7 1-2@8 1-2c; fancy, 9 1-2@10c.

Cheese—New York full cream, 12 1-2@13 1-2c per lb; Michigan full cream, 10@10 1-2c per lb; Young America, 9@11 1-2c; fancy Schweitzer, 14 1-2@15c per lb; twins, 11 1-2@12c per lb. Stocks are light and the market is firm.

Hops—New York, 30@33c; western, 23@33c; foreign, 63c per lb.

Horse Blankets.

Kansas Square, 90c net each; Oxford Square, $1 00 net each; Berlin S Square, $1 10 net each; 5-A Trader Square, $1 20 net each; Plunger Square, $1 25 net each; 5-A Magic Square, $1 50 net each; 5-A Cold Wave Square, $2 00 net each; 5-A Trojan Square, $2 00 net each; 5-A Diamond Square, $2 25 net each; 5-A 306 Square, $2 50 net each; 5-A Norwegian Square, $2 75 net each; 5-A No. 51 Russian, $3 25 net each; 5-A No. 53 Russian, $3 25 net each; Arctic Cur, 90c net each; Hudson Cut, $1 00 net each; Albany Cut, $1 25 net each; 5-A 5-bale, $1 35 net each.

Tri-State, 12c.

Canton Flannels (Bleached.)

No. 15 Tri-State, 6c; No. 25 Tri-State, 7c; No. 35 Tri-State, 8c; No. 45 Tri-State, 9c; No. 55 Tri-State, 10c; No. 65 Tri-State, 12 1-2c.

Colors.

No. "A" Browns and Slates, 9 1-2c; No. "C" Browns and Slates, 8c; Reds, Old Gold and Blues, 10c.

Table Felts.

All colors, 95c net.

Surah Silks.

All colors, 30c; Blacks, 30c; Blacks, 40c; Blacks, 50c; Blacks, 60c; Blacks, 75c.

Crashes (Unbleached.)

Cotton Twill, 4c; Cotton Huck, 4c; Cotton Birdseye, 4c; Pemberton, 5c; 14-inch linen, 4 1-2c; A A, 6 1-2c; A, 7c; P P, 7 1-2c P, 8c; N, 9c; N N, 10c; S R T, 12c.

Crashes (Bleached.)

Cotton Huck, 4 1-2c; Toilet Twill, 4 1-2c; Cotton Twill, 5c; "A" Linen, 8c; N Linen, 10c; Brittish, 10c; Britian Twill, 12c; 348 Plaid Linen, 8 1-2c; 348 A Linen, 10c; Check, 8c.

Tickings.

No. 20 White Horse, 6 1-2c; Royal, 6 1-2c; No. "A" Oakland, 7c; No. 250 Oakland, 8c; No. 100 White Horse, 8c; No. 50 White Horse, 8c; No. 60 White Horse, 9c; No. C. C., Swift Mf'g. Co., 8c; No. S. S., Swift Mfg. Co., 9c; Fancy, Swift Mfg. Co., 10c; Appleton Fancy, 10c; A A A Lewiston Plaid, 10c; Imperial, 10c; No. 3 White Horse, 9c; No. 2 White Horse, 10 1-2c; No. 1 White Horse, 14c; Salem Fancy, 10 1-2c; S. S. Thorndyke, 12c; Victoria, 12 1-2c; 871 Fancy, 15c; 1074 Fancy, 15c; H. C. White Horse, 15c; Zebra, 16 1-2c.

Wide Brown Goods.

10-4 Boston, 20c; 9-4 Boston, 18 1-2c; 8-4 Boston, 17 1-2c; 7-4 Boston, 15c; 45-inch Fairhaven, 9c.

Bleached Cottons.

Middlesex B B, 5c; One of The Finest, 5 1-2c; Diamond, 6c; Oak View, 6c; Harvest E, 6 1-4c; Golden Rod, 6 1-2c; Senator, 6 3-4c; Pennant, 7c; Pennant, 1-2 Bleached, 7c; Fearless, 1-2 Bleached, 7c; Capitol, 1-2 7c; Fearless, 1-2 Bleached, 7c; Capitol, 1-2

Of all the ruins in England, Kenilworth is said to be "kept in best state of repair."

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Prints.

Pacific Fancy, 6c; Cocheco Fancy, 6c; Simpsons Fancy, 6c; Simpsons Fancy, 6c; Windsor Fancy, 6c; Allen's Fancy, 5 1-2c; Manchester Fancy, 6c; Hamilton Fancy, 6c; Hamilton Staples, 5 1-2c; American, 3-4 Indigo, 5 3-4c; American Shirting, 4 3-4c; Arnold "B" Indigo, 9c; Arnold "C" Indigo, 8c; Harmony Fancy, 4 1-4c; Hamilton Rep Robes, 6c; Pacific Robes, 6c; Allen's Robes, 6c; Allen's Patch Work, 5 1-2c; Allen's Pink, 6c; Allen's Purple, 6c; Hamilton Figured Red, 6c; Pacific Figured Red, 6c; Allen Figured Red, 6c; M. W. 4-4 Plain Oil Red, 10c; X Washington Oil Red, 8c; M. W. 3-4 Oil Red, 7c; 8 3-4 Oil Red, 6c; India Oil Red, 5 1-2c; Palermo Oil Red, 5c; Vienna Oil Green, Blue and Orange, 6c; Steel River Percales, 8c.

Ginghams.

Amoskeag staples, 7c; Falcon staples, 4 3-4c; Normandie dress, 8c; Renfrew dress, 8c; Everett dress, 8c; Bon Ton dress, 7 1-2c; Beechwood dress, 7c; Hadley dress, 6 1-2c; Wellington dress, 6 1-2c.

Dress Goods.

Angora Camlets, 10 1-2c; Zaara Melange, 10 1-2c; India Cashmere, 10 1-2c; Inverness 36 inch., 10c; Tokio Repps, 8 1-2c; Turners, 24 inch., 16c; Turners, 36 inch, 24c; Turners, 36 inch., 32 1-2c; 3-4 Real Lustre, 12 1-2c; Clan Tartans, 10c; Lawrence Fancies, 20c; 3-4 Poplin Lustre, 8 1-2c; Swiss Zephyrs, 7 1-2c; Arleslan Cords, 7 1-2c; Elder Downs, 37 1-2c; Cordovan Cords, 7 1-2c; Oxford 36 inch. Sackings, 20c; All Wool 28 inch. Sackings, 21c; Roonadle 36 inch. Fancy, 40c; Camels 36 inch. Fancy, 35c; No. 415 All Wool 36 inch. Sackings, 35c; 1079 36 inch. Sackings, 37 1-2c; 50 inch. Broadcloaths, $1 00; 50 inch. 1000 Sackings, 47 1-2c; B. A. W. Cashmeres, 12 1-2c; "B" Cashmeres, 15c; N. C. Henrietta Black and Colors, 18c; M. C. Henrietta Black and Colors, 24c; 107 Henrietta Black and Colors, 35c; A. 10 Henrietta Black and Colors, 47 1-2c.

39 Inch Black Henriettas.

C C, 14c; Essex, 15c; S, 20c; E 5, 20c; XX, 25c; XXX, 30c.

Oriental, 40c; Red and Green, 35c; Plain Cardinal, 35c.

Cream Damasks.

No. 135, 35c; No. 142, 40c; No. 163 X, 45c; No. 221, 50c.

White Damasks.

No. 14, 37 1-2c; No. 24, 40 1-2c; No. 44, 50 1-2c; No. 76, 60 1-2c; No. 88, 65 1-2c; No. 102, 75 1-2c; Red Border, 33 1-2c; 50 1-2c; No. 50 1-2c; No. 76, 60 1-2c; No. 88, Red Border, 35 1-2c; Red Border, 40 1-2c.

"A" Chambrays.

All colors, 10c.

Selesias.

2 X, 8c; 3 X, 9 1-2c; 4 X, 11c; 5 X, 12 1-2c; 77 Fancy, 12 1-2c; 92 Fancy, 12 1-2c; 226 Fancy, 16c; 95 Fancy, 16c; 216 Fancy, 22 1-2c; Percalines, 12c; Cambrics, 4 1-4c; Paddings, 8c.

Linen Canvas.

100 Black, Slates and Seal Browns, 10 1-2c; 200 Black, Slates and Seal Browns, 12c; 300 Black, Slates and Seal Browns, 14c.

Corset Jeans.

Victoria Black, Slates and White, 7c; Conestoga Browns and Slates, 6c.

Crinolines.

Alton 10-4, 75c pair; Atlantic 10-4, 75c pair; Arabian 10-4, $1 50 pair; Arasburg 10-4, $1 00 pair; Ansonia 10-4, $1 20 pair; Alhambra 10-4, $1 40 pair; Adine 10-4, $1 40 pair; Bradford 10-4, $1 80 pair; Pacific Scarlet 10-4, $2 50 pair; Beacon White 10-4, $2 25 pair; Globe 10-4, $2 50 pair; Devonshire 10-4, $2 75 pair; Forest City 10-4, $2 75 pair; Forest City 10-4, $3 00 pair; Manitoba 10-4, $3 75 pair; Columbia No. 100 11-4, $4 50 pair; Columbia No. 200, 11-4, $6 00 pair; St. Joaquin 11-4, $5 25 pair; D Valley 11-4, $6 50.

Comforts.

"D," $7 00 net per doz; E E, $8 00 net per doz; J H, $9 00 net per doz; V E, $12 00 net per doz; N, $12 00 net per doz; O H, $13 50 net per doz; X, $15 00 net per doz; 33, $17 00 net per doz; 50 S F, $18 00 net per doz; H-4, $19 00 net per doz; 55, $20 00 per doz; 60 C-6, $24 00 net per doz; P-8, $30 00 net per doz; Bunting Comforters, $15 00 net per doz; Crib Comforters, $9 00 net per doz.

Canton Flannels (Unbleached.)

No. 10 Tri-State, 4 3-4c; No. 20 Tri-State, 5 1-2c; No. 30 Tri-State, 6 1-2c; No. 40 Tri-State, 7 1-2c; No. 50 Tri-State, 8c; No. 60 Tri-State, 9c; No. 70 Tri-State, 10c; No. 80 Bleached, 7c; White Squadron, 7 1-2c; Roslind, 7 1-2c; Fauntleroy, 8c; Four Seasons, 8 1-4c; Silver Queen, 8 1-2c; Lonsdale, 8 1-4c; Fruits, 8 1-4c; Lonsdale Cambrics, 10c.

Shirtings.

Tri-State, 8c; Household, 8c; Alabamas, 7c; Eagle & Phoenix, 6 1-2c; Southern, 4 1-2@5c; Edinburg, 8c; Greenville, 6c.

Denims.

York Fancies, 12 1-2c; York Blue and Brown, 12c; Everett Blue and Brown, 12c; Andover Blue and Brown, 11 1-2c; Columbian Blue and Brown, 10c; 12-ounce Blue and Brown, 14 1-2c; Arlington Ducks, 15c; Somerset Blue and Brown, 10 1-2c.

Brown Sheetings.

Great Falls E, 6 1-2c; Cabot A, 6c; Piedmont, 5 3-4c; Tri-State, 5 1-2c; North Star L L, 5 1-2c; Glenmore, 5 1-2c; Henderson A, 5 1-2c; Henderson C, 4 1-4c; Norwood X X, 5 3-4c; Household A A, 5 1-4c; Lawrence L L, 5c; Favorite L L, 5c; Harper L L, 4 3-4c; Cast Iron, 7 1-2c; Constitution, 5-8, 7 1-4c; Constitution, 4-4, 6 1-4c; Dwight Star, 6 3-4c; Atlas O N B, 6 1-2c; Columbian T-wee, 6 1-4c; Cambria No. 1, 5 3-4c; Good Value, 5 1-2c; Household G G, 5 1-4c; Niobe A, 5 1-4c; Newmarket B, 5c; Grafton A, 4c; Archery Bunting, 4 1-4c; Tennis Bunting, 4c; Wassue Bunting, 3 3-4c; Part, 3 1-4c Anchor Drill, 6 3-4c; Piedmont, 6 1-4c.

10 Days.)

Battings.

16 oz. Electric, 10 1-2c per lb; 12 oz. Electric, 10 1-2c per lb; 10 oz. Electric, 10 1-2c; 16 oz. Superion, 8c; 16 oz. Magnetic, 10 1-2c; 16 oz. Page, 8c; 16 oz. Maumee 8c; X X Case 100 roll, $7 50 per case; X X X, Case 160 roll, $8 50 per case; X X X X, Case 80 roll, $9 50 per case.

Floor Oil Cloths (in 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4) No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 25c; No. A, 21c; No. B, 19c; No. 2 Rugs, 35c; No. 3 Rugs, 30c.

Open soon—Cawood's art gallery.

BLACK LACES.

Complete line, all widths, at

Lamson Bros'.

To-morrow buy Gloves at Lamsons'.

We Employ No Agents.
We Give No Commissions.
We Give No Discounts.

Our goods are all marked in plain figures, and that is the price for everybody. If you hear anyone saying anything good about our store it will be because they honestly believe it, and not because they are paid to say so. Our stock of general dry goods is the best in Toledo. We are ready for fall trade, and can save you money. If you have enever traded with us, commence this fall.

Lamson Brothers.

To-morrow buy Underwear at Lamsons'

DOUBLE POSTAL CARDS,

What Some People Think of Them.

On Wednesday Postmaster Brown, upon the receipt of the new double postal cards, sent out 60 of the same to different individuals and houses in the city with the inquiry thereon, "What do you think of it?" Of the number sent out, 32 responded as follows:

E. O. Brown, insurance—"Like it very much; think it ought to take."

A. C. Osborne, insurance—"I like it. It is neat and convenient."

Barker & Frost, insurance—"Very nice, only we fear it will cut off quite a resource we get from our insurance companies on insurance account."

John D. Irving, Industry Saving & Building company—"We like it. It shows good republican common sense."

E. R. Hiett, The People's Saving, Loan & Building Co.—"This indicates enterprise and best motives on the part of the postal service, but I do not believe its use will become general. It would be hard to devise anything better for what it is intended."

C. C. Doolittle, Merchants' National bank—"An excellent thing for the purposes intended."

O. S. Bond, Merchants' & Clerks' Savings bank—"First rate."

Union Savings bank—"We like it very much. The idea is original, and we think the card will soon come into general use, where public or postal card questions and replies are permissable."

Blade Printing & Paper Co.—"Very well pleased. Their use will become general, and will be quite a saving to those who prudently avail themselves."

Central Chandelier Co.—"We think this meets a long felt want."

The Pliny Watson Co., wholesale grocers—"A good idea. Believe we can use them often to good advantage."

Lamson Bros., dry goods—"We think can be used advantageously in business in many instances, but do not think it will come into popular favor."

M. I. Wilcox, Wilcox Cordage Co.—"I think it first class. Hurrah for Harrison & Reid."

Woolson Spice Co.—"Just what we need. Will save hundreds of dollars per annum to us."

Berdan & Co., wholesale grocers—"This is a credit to the present postoffice administration."

Meilink Furniture Co.—"It looks like a very good thing for some purposes."

Lion Dry Goods Co.—"We think it an excellent idea and predict for them a large demand."

Smith, Simmons & Peabody, boots and shoes—"Think it a good thing and will use them. Send me a hundred."

Paddock, Hodge & Co., commission merchants—"We like it first rate."

A. L. Backus & Sons, commission merchants—"It is a needed, useful, convenient and beautiful device. 'The world do move.'"

W. H. Morehouse & Co., commission merchants—"We think these reply cards will take providing the office force does not stamp the backs of them as this one is, and deface the back for writing on."

Rev. H. M. Bacon—"This is an admirable and most convenient arrangement. You put us all under great obligations by introducing them."

Rev. Father E. Hannin—"One of the few things needed to make the postal service perfect."

Rev. Dr. W. W. Williams—"As the girl would say, I think it is perfectly lovely."

Rev. C. Scadding—"It is excellent and a much needed article. Thanks for the sample."

Rev. A. G. Jennings—"I guess this is 'all right.' Good idea."

Rev. S. G. Anderson—"I like it well. Hope we can have them."

Rev. D. M. Fisk—"Admirable. Thanks to Uncle Sam. I have been waiting for years for such a 'device of courtesy.'"

Rev. J. A. P. McGaw—"I like it very much, indeed. It will prove a great convenience to a large number of people. My only wonder is that it was not sooner thought of."

Rev. S. D. Hutsinpiller—

"If you ask how I like it
I reply, very well.
They are really quite convenient,
And no doubt will sell."

S. S. Knabenshue, editor Blade—"What do I think of it? It is simply immense. See local pages of last night's Blade."

William Beatty, editor Bee—"Out of sight."

J. M. Bloomer, editor News—"It is just what we needed. A step in progress. Keep right ahead."

To-morrow buy Mittens at Lamsons'.

To-morrow buy Jackets at Lamsons'.

Our assortment of Ribbons is complete. LAMSON BROS.

To-morrow buy Hosiery at Lamsons'.

To-morrow buy Blankets at Lamsons'.

A BUNCH OF DATES.

Woman's Building Committee to Meet Saturday Afternoon.

The members of the Woman's Building committee will meet Saturday afternoon in the Bee editorial rooms. The hour of meeting is 4 o'clock, and it is hoped every member of the committee will be present.

The monthly meeting of the Humane Unions will be held next Thursday afternoon, November 3, at the Washington Street Congregational church, with the Henrietta L. Monroe union.

The Home Aid association meets next Tuesday evening, November 1, at Odd Fellows Temple.

The monthly meeting of th eHumane society will be held Tuesday evening, November 8.

Thee Isabella circle will meet Tuesday afternoon, November 15, with Mrs. Rooney, 835 Superior street.

The Colloquial club is meeting with Mrs. R. L. Segur this afternoon.

To-morrow buy Handkfs. at Lamsons'.

Fur Capes.

New ones for Saturday.
LASALLE & KOCH.

To-morrow buy Ribbons at Lamsons'.

To-morrow buy Corsets at Lamsons'.

IN A SOCIAL WAY.

Personal Gossip Relative to Toledoans

And Their Guests, Besides the Coming and Going of People in Whom Bee Readers Have an Interest.

Miss Ema Scuhoen, of Lagrange street, is home from Cincinnati, after a month's visit among relatives and friends.

T. A. McLaughlin, agent of the Buckeye Pipe line at Lima, was here yesterday, and left for his home this morning.

Miss Lehman, of Rising Sun, O., is the guest of her cousins, th eMissess Emma and Clara Schoen, of Lagrange street, for a few days.

Miss Mattie Cone entertained a number of friends last evening. Music, cards and refreshments made the occasion a pleasant one.

Mr. P. B. Truax, who has been dangerously ill, was reported as being slightly better this noon. His many friends wish for him a speedy recovery.

The Bee staff planned a pleasant surprise for William Beatty last evening in honor of his birthday. They presented him with an easy chair in remembrance of the event. A fine supper was served, and a general good time enjoyed.

About 40 of the friends and relatives of Mrs. John Loudenslager, of Wade street, tendered her a pleasant surprise party last evening. Games, music and refreshments were the features of the evening. Mrs. Loudenslager was the recipient of a number of handsome presents.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Rideout gave a charming reception from 9 till 12 o'clock last evening at their new home on Monroe street. Mr and Mrs. Young assisted in receiving the guests. Dainty refreshments were served and music added much to the evening of pleasure. Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Milburn, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Byrkit, Mr. and Mrs. Crocker, Mr. J. D. Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. G. Metzger, Rev. Conger and wife, Mrs. Lee, Mrs. Benedict, Mr. Rakestraw, Mrs. Nicholson, Mr. and Mrs. Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. Hodgkins, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Crabbs, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Girkins, Mr. and Mrs. Stratton, Mr. and Mrs. Peck and others.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Scott celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding last evening at their home, 130 Twenty-third street. The event was highly enjoyable and appropriately commemorated. The pretty house was artistically decorated with choice flowers—yellow predominating. Mr. and Mrs. Scott were the recipients of many beautiful presents in gold, and floral offerings. They were assisted in receiving their guests by Mrs. Will Pettit, Mrs. Scott of Indiana, Mrs. W. W. Bolles, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Scott, and Mrs. W. W. Lawton. Mrs. George Cone and Mrs. Colburn assisted in the dining room, where dainty refreshments were served. Among the guests were Mr. Doria Tracy, Mr. Saltonstall, Miss Sizer, Rev. and Mrs. C. Scadding, Mr. and Mrs. Welch, Mrs. George Walbridge, Mrs. J. B. Brown, Mrs. Chester Walbridge, Judge and Mrs. E. W. Rouse, Judge Dunlap, Judge and Mrs. Haines, F. J. Scott and wife, Mrs. V. H. Ketcham, Mrs. Mars Nearing, Mrs. C. M. Dorr, Miss Dorr, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Baumgardner, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Waite, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Waite, Mrs. S. C. Schenck, Mr. and Mrs. West, Mrs. Nettleton and guest, Mrs. Sterling, Mrs. H. T. Yaryan and others.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. McIntyre occurred the marriage of their daughter, Miss Lilian McIntyre and Mr. Fred Jaeger last evening at 7 o'clock. Rev. O. D. Fisher, of the Washington Street Congregational church, tied the nuptial knot, and Miss Mamia Andrews played the wedding march. The bride was becomingly attired in a steele colored silk with pearl trimmings and carried bride's roses. Miss Florence McIntyre was bridesmaid and wore a handsome olive-green crepe and carried La France roses. Mr. Fred Moyer acted as best man and little Miss Allie French, dressed in a dainty blue costume, was maid of honor. The bride is a great favorite among her many friends and Mr. Jaeger is a popular bookkeeper for J. F. Zahm. Mr. and Mrs. Jaeger were the recipients of many handsome presents. Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. French, Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Wright, Mrs. and Miss Stork, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Robison, Messrs. Dave and Sam Jaeger, of Elmore, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Zahm, Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Jaeger, Mr. and Mrs. Sam'l Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. George Birchall, Mr. and Mrs. Will Borke, Mr. and Mrs. John Falty, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Loop, Mr. Chas. Jaeger, Mr. George Eoff, of Detroit, Mrs. Dr. Jaeger, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Graves, Mr. and Mrs. Al Graves and others. Late in the evening the happy couple, accompnied by Mr. and Mrs. Herman Koehler, left for an extended wedding tour.

A very elegant wedding occurred at Trinity church last evening, when Miss Elizabeth Sinclair Cummings, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Cummings, and Mr. Cornell Walbridge, were united in marriage in the presence of a large number of friends. At 8 o'clock, to the strains of the wedding march, the bridal party entered thechurch in the following manner: The ushers, Messrs. Will Carrington, Tribou Le Baron, Frank Ohl, E. B. Walbridge, George Walbridge and John Whitaker; Miss Gosline, the maid of honor, and Miss Cummings with her father. They were met at the church steps by the groom and best man, Mr. Clair Berdan, where they were married according to the new English ceremoy, by Rev. Chas. Scadding. After the father had given the bride away, they proceeded to the altar, where the ritual was completed. The ceremony was effective and very beautiful. The bride, who is a charming woman, admired for her sweet disposition and womanly traits, was attired in a white Armour silk simply made, and becoming to her dignified bearing. A silvered veil was gracefully draped and surmounted by a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a prayer book, the gift of a friend, instead of the usual boquet. Miss Gosline wore a handsome white watered crepe and carried chrysanthemums. After the ceremony an informal reception was held for the relatives and immediate friends. The spacious home was artistically decorated by Mrs. Suder, in honor of the event. A dainty wedding supper was served, after which Mr. and Mrs. Walbridge departed for an extended tour. They were the recipients of numerous beautiful presents from friends at home and abroad. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Hanna, of Cleveland, and Mrs. H. M. Hanna and daughter Kate, and Mr. and Mrs. John B. Ketcham, of Chicago. The B

The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants. Having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

TOLEDO, OHIO, OCT. 28, 1892.

MALE HELP WANTED.

YOUNG MAN WANTED OF 15 TO 18 years of age, who has some knowledge of office work and books and is desirous of working himself along; none but a bright, active, willing hand need apply. Address K. 5, care Bee. 21oct-tf

WANTED—SALESMAN; SALARY FROM start; permanent place. Brown Bros Co., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. 22oct6m-p

WANTED—TWO GOOD MEN TO CANvass for the tea and coffee business. Apply to London Tea Co., 323 Adams street. 65

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN TO SELL books, periodicals, etc., on railroad trains. Apply to Union News Co., Pennsylvania Depot. 24oct6

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK in family of two. Enquire at 114 10th street. 25oct3

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK AND A second girl. Mrs. E. B. Hall, No. 1037 West Woodruff ave. 65

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. Apply at once at 418 West Woodruff avenue, head of Madison street. 65

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1415 Adams st. 27oct-tf

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 324 22nd street. 27oct3

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH with housework. Call at 429 Langdon street. 26oc 3

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK can find a good position at 123 11th street. 27oct3

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Enquire Mrs. G. M. Baker, 1461 Huron street 66

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; three in family. Mrs. G. F. Colby, 2019 Erie street, 2nd house below Galena. 26oct3

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—SOME ONE to do family washing. Call at 338 Summit street, upstairs. 67

WANTED—POSITION BY COMPETENT stenographer and typewriter; 5 years experience; A 1 references. Address K. 4, Bee office. 22oct4p

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework and good cook, kind to children; good wages will be paid. Apply at once to Mrs. F. W. Annis, 5 East Woodruff avenue, Toledo, 2d door from Franklin ave. 25oct3

WANTED—GIRL—COMPETENT COOK; no washing; good wages paid. Apply at 1835 Collingwood avenue. 67

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—IF YOU WANT money come direct to me. I will loan you money on household goods, pianos, organs, horses, etc., without removal, and on the most satisfactory terms. Partial payments received reducing cash pro rata. All business strictly confidential. C. R. Lee, 506 Cherry street. 19oct1m-p

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM AND CITY property at six, seven and eight per cent. S. G. Southard, Room 21, Gardner Place, corner Superior and Madison. 27febly

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, from one to ten years; interest payable annually, with privilege of paying any part or all of the principle at any time. For further information call on or address, L. Vanderburg, 37 Chamber of Commerce, Toledo, Ohio. 3oct1m-p

MONEY TO LOAN—IF YOU WANT $25 to $500 on chattel mortgage, I will negotiate such loans on fair terms. M. O. Waggoner, office and residence, 613 Madison street. 24octlyr

MONEY TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE only, in large or small amounts at low rate of interest; can arrange to make partial payments if desired. 512 Madison street. T. S. Merrill. 30augly r

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD goods, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal; partial payments received reducing cost pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, Room 2, Worthington Block, Adams and Superior streets. 16may-tf

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FLATS TO RENT—IN "NORRIS FLATS," Ontario, near Monroe, one English basement, six rooms, $20, suitable for a physician; one main floor, independent porch and hall, six rooms, main floor, $30; one second floor, 7 rooms $25. Bath rooms and halls to all, and all new and in perfect order. Apply to F. J. Scott, Hotel Madison. 12oct-tf

FLATS FOR RENT—TWO NEW AND the most complete in the city, on Eighteenth street, near Adams. For particulars inquire of J. T. Southard, 221 16th street. 18oct-tf

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—PART OF STORE. ENquire at Singer Mfg. Co., 506 Adams street. 4oct-tf

FOR RENT—LARGE, NICELY FURnished front room, with alcove; suitable for one or two gentlemen; both gases, use of bath, hot and cold water; 323 Huron street between Adams and Madison streets. 26oct6p

FOR RENT—$25 PER MONTH, brick house No. 1818 Adams street; nine rooms, bath, both kinds of gas, barn, etc. Inquire at 916 Jefferson street. 26oct6p

FOR RENT—LARGE, NICELY FURnished front room, with alcove; suitable for one or two gentlemen; both gases, use of bath, hot and cold water. 323 Huron street, between Adams and Madison streets. 25oc 6p

FOR RENT—A VERY PLEASANT AND nicely arranged second floor; also an extra nice basement; all conveniences and partially furnished if desired. Inquire 411 Superior street. 26oct6p

FOR RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms at 225 Superior street, for transient or permanent parties, at $1, $2 and $3 per week 24oct6p

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping at 417-419 Oak street, between St. Clair and Superior. 24oct6p

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED, with or without board. Enquire at 331 Huron street. 22oct6p

FOR RENT—STORE NUMBER 320 MONroe street. Enquire at store. 28sep-tf

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—OFFICES TO CLEAN OR washing to do. Address Mrs. La Plante, 921 Champlain street. 26oct3

REGISTERED PHARMACIST BY EXAMination having three years experience, desires a situation in a city pharmacy; can give the best of references; speaks German, and salary reasonable. Address J. H. H., Lock Box 31, Bowling Green, O. 26oc3

WANTED—SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS cook; restaurant preferred, or boarding house. Call or address 516 Bancroft street. 26oc3

WANTED—COPYING, WRITING OR ENvelope addressing, English or German, to take home, by an invalid; work cheap. For particulars call at 1131 Erie street. 6o

WANTED—SITUATION TO MANAGE A milk dairy, and understands fruit, flowers and vegetable gardening; will work for reasonable wages; best of references given as to work and character. Address J. A. Sellar, Coldwater, Branch county, Michigan, Box 495. 25oc3

WANTED—SITUATION IN A GROCERY or shoe store by a young man of 24; graduate of High School; can come recommended. Address K. 15, care of Bee. 67

WANTED—SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced lady as housekeeper in good family with no small children. Address K. 14, Bee office. 25oc3

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY, BY experienced dressmaker; charges $1 per day. Address Mary Hagerty, general delivery, city. 68

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN AND CITY, $40 to $100 and expenses earned monthly selling our warranted stock; steady work; experience not required; instructions and outfit free. R. G. Chase & Co., Geneva, N. Y. 27sep1m

WANTED—LOCAL AND TRAVELING salesmen to sell our choice nursery stock. All stock guaranteed; good salaries paid weekly. Write for terms to G. L. Knight & Co., Rochester, N. Y. 15sep2m-p

WANTED—TWO ACTIVE, ENERGETIC female agents to sell an article that ladies need. You can make big pay for light work. Room 6, 419 Madison street, Dr. C. G. Clark. 13sept-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE TEAM BRIGHT BAYS, 17 hands high, weight 1,400 each; cheap, at the New York House barn and sale stable. 27oct2

WANTED—SOME ONE TO PURCHASE A new organ, which we will sell at less than manufacturers' price, on part time if desired. Call on Isherwood, at the Bee office. 25oc6

AUCTION, MARKET SPACE, SATURDAY, Oct. 29, at 10 a. m., 10 carpets, 2 folding beds, a big line of household furniture, 1 horse, 1 spring wagon, 2 sets of harness. W. G. Alexander, Auct. 25oct4

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS—LOOK, read and reflect; best chance in a lifetime; our well known ladies' fine French kid $5 shoes at $1.98; men's $5 Kangaroos at $2.50; store for rent; fixtures for sale. Detroit Factory Shoe House, 1635 Broadway. 25oc6p

SALOON FOR SALE—IN A FLOURISHing village about 20 miles from Toledo; sickness of family reason for selling. For further information inquire of August F. Burde, 516 Monroe street, Toledo, O. 24oc6p

FOR SALE—ONE BLACK WALNUT BED room set and one good "Kedzie" filter. Enquire from 9 to 12 a. m. at 907 Grand ave. 24oct6p

FOR SALE—SALOON AND RESTAUrant doing good business; good reasons for selling. Address K. 11, Bee office. 24oct6p

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HOUSE AND TWO lots and 30 acres of land, at Neapolis, O. J. R. Skiton, Room 7, Wesley Block, Columbus, O. 22oc12w-p

FOR SALE — PRINTING PRESS — 7x10 inch Model foot-power jobber; good running order; 2 chases, 4 rollers; suitable for either amateur or practical printer; price $30. Inquire 131 11th street, city. 24oct6p

FOR SALE—JERSEY BULL 8 MONTHS old; weight 700 pounds. Apply 525 Hunt street. 26oct6p

FOR SALE—GOOD BARGAINS IN FARM and City property; $2,500—Dorr street, 10 rooms, both gases, well, cistern and good barn, between 17th and Collingwood avenue. $2,000—Dorr street, 9 rooms, gas, well, cistern and large barn. $1,100—Chase street, near Galena, 6 rooms, gas, etc. $1,150—Chicago street, near Chase, 6 rooms, gas, etc. $1,200—Franklin avenue, near Locust street, 7 rooms. $2,000—Wakeman street, near Oak, 7 rooms, etc. $1,200—Macomber street, near Auburn avenue, 7 rooms, etc. New 2-story double house on Hicks street, near Collingwood avenue. Cottages and two-story houses on Michigan avenue; also vacant lots in all parts of the city, and good farms for sale or trade for city property. E. M. Beard, 21 Drummond Block, Madison street. 19oct1m

FOR SALE—CISTERNS TO BE HAD AT low prices; washing machines for $3.50 of C. H. Atkinson, 448 Euclid avenue, East Toledo. 3oct1m-p

FOR SALE—A FINE KENTUCKY SADdle horse; good under saddle or in harness; can be seen at stable of A. W. Ballard, on Bancroft street, between Lawrence avenue and Monroe; price $250. Isaac D. Smead, owner. 30sept-tf

EXCHANGE—A NEW COTTAGE, CENtrally located; will exchange in part for horse and carriage or vacant lots and give long time on the balance. Address J. 27, care Bee. 27oct3p

FOR SALE—$20,000 STOCK OF THE Findlay Brewing Co. Enquire of M. M. Eppstein, 1014 Superior street. 19aug-tf

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS ON MAPLEwood, on the west side, between Virginia street and Delaware avenue. Enquire B. F. Wade, St. Clair street. 20july-tf

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT RESIdence on the corner of 22nd and Madison streets, lately the home of M. J. Dunlight. Enquire of Scribner & Hurd. 22aug-tf

FARM LANDS, IMPROVED AND UNimproved, for sale in Hancock, Wood, Ottawa and Henry counties, Ohio, and Lenawee county Michigan, in lots to suit, and at reasonable terms. The Dewey Stave Company, Room 48, St. Clair Building, Toledo, Ohio. 6aprlyr

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—HOUSE 439 DORR STREET, 10 rooms, natural and artificial gas, at $20 per month. E. M. Beard, 21 Drummond Block, Madison street. Phone 592. 26oct-tf

FOR RENT—COTTAGE 307 INDIANA avenue; natural gas and water; rent $15. Inquire Mrs. H. G. Commager, 315 Indiana avenue. 27oct6

FOR RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE, 408 Wisconsin street; eight rooms, cellar, natural gas; will rent for $13 to responsible parties. Inquire of G. R. Young, grocer, corner of 11th and Adams. 27oct3p

FOR RENT—MODERN HOUSE, NINE rooms, (newly decorated), every modern improvement, No. 1704 Monroe street, $30 per month. Sam T. Fisk, 311 Madison street. 27sept-tf

HOUSE FOR RENT, ON LAFAYETTE street, near 15th street, 7 rooms, cellar, summer kitchen, well and cistern and natural gas. Inquire of Frank Scully, No. 2 Erie and Washington streets. 26oc3p

FOR RENT—TWO STORY, SIX ROOM house, with good barn, No. 361 Franklin avenue; 3rd east of Lagrange; $10 per month. 24oct6p

FOR RENT—HOTEL AT PERRYSBURG, O., and furniture for sale; livery in connection with hotel; reason for selling, sickness. Address L. S. Dome, Perrysburg, Ohio. 30septlm

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE HOUSE, NO. 1704 Monroe street; all modern improvements; possession Oct. 1st. Sam T. Fisk, 311 Madison street. 27sept-tf

FOR RENT—LARGE BRICK HOUSE OF ten rooms; water, gas, and natural gas connections. No. 1818 Adams street; rent $33.33 per month; key at Drug Store corner Adams and Warren streets. D. C. Hart, Agent. 30aug-tf

FOR RENT—STABLE ON OTTAWA street, now occupied by Michigan Lake Ice Company. Apply to W. H. McLyman. 14oct-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD BOARDERS, with or with out room. 523 Oak street, 3 doors from Woolson Spice Mills. 25oct6p

WANTED—A NUMBER OF HORSES TO keep on my farm; rates, $1 per week. For particulars address S. P. Tinsman, Ralsinville, Mich.; references given. 24oct12p

GUITAR AND BANJO TEACHER—MRS. R. Thompson, 1849 Erie street, between Ash and Buckeye streets. 22oc6p

CARPET WEAVING, RUGS, AND RUG fringe can be done on short notice at No. 839 Broadway, or 353 Langdon street. Carney and Longmore. 22oct6

WANTED — COTTAGE OR SMALL house; must be in good repair and good neighborhood, not far from business center. Address V., care Bee. 10sept-tf

FIRE, ACCIDENT AND PLATE GLASS insurance and real estate. Phone 1283. C. C. & H. H. ("Bert") Dawson, 2 New Bee Building, first floor. 5dec-tf

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAME MARIE, THE FRENCH WONder, scientific mind, palm and planet reader, consulted on all affairs of life; all mail matter answered; charms worked; will be at her parlors, No. 132 Superior, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 24oct6p

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—AN IRISH SETTER DOG; ANswers to the name of "Don." Solid red. A reward will be paid for his return or information leading to his whereabouts. Peter Nill, 1502 Broadway. 26oct-tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NICELY LOCATED.

That's what everybody thinks that's been in our new store, No. 421 Summit street, and it shall be our aim to have everybody pleased with the goods they buy of us. Remember our line is Wall Paper, Pictures, Art Goods, Stationery, Books, etc. L. HOERR.

PROMPT AND RELIABLE

Service can always be counted on when you call Mr. McGlynn, "the livery man," to your aid in moving your household goods, piano or organ. Fine livery turnouts, moving vans and careful, attentive workmen at reasonable rates.

Our ambulance service is acknowledged to be the best in the city. Always call up 'phone No. 1035.

P. H. McGLYNN,
442 Summit street.

AUCTION.

At 309 Summit street, near Madison, Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 31 and Nov. 1, at 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., elegant ORIENTAL RUGS and CARPETS. Ladies invited.

W. G. ALEXANDER, Auct.

WHEN NATURE

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

SURE TO WIN.

Grover Cleveland Cannot Be Defeated.

Democrats Scan the Political Field

And Are Confident of Victory This Fall.

A United Front to a Common Foe.

Harrity and Whitney Are the Men Who Are Piloting the Ship to a Haven of Safety.

New York, Oct. 28.—The near approach of the close of the campaign finds the democratic managers more confident than ever of the election of Mr. Cleveland. The reports from the close and doubtful states are of the most encouraging character. This is especially true of New York, New Jersey and Indiana; indeed, it is understood here that the republican managers privately admit that even with the large campaign fund at their disposal their fight in New York is almost a hopeless one. The successful efforts of Chairman Harrity and some of his associates in dissuading a number of the leading anti-Tammany democrats from participating in the movement intended to place a third county ticket in the field in New York, removed one of the chief reliances of the republican managers for a good showing for Mr. Harrison in New York city. The ticket placed in the field by the county democracy will receive but a few thousand votes—so few that no democratic voters can be induced to trade the electoral ticket in order to obtain votes for the county ticket. The latter will receive but a perfunctory support, the only real purpose of its existence being to keep the county democracy organization alive, so that they may be entitled to be printed upon the official ballot in future contests. Many here think that the mayoralty candidate of the county democracy will not poll 10,000 votes.

Mr. Whitney and some others were in doubt as to whether a third ticket in New York city would do harm or not. Mr. Harrity, however, was pronounced in his views that it would hurt the national ticket if the third ticket were put in the field with Mr. Fairchild. Mr. Grace and others supporting it. It is now conceded that there is no menace to the ticket in New York city, and Mr. Croker has expressed his appreciation of Mr. Harrity's efforts and assured him that New York city will give an overwhelming majority of Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Croker himself will give no figures, but it is confidently expected that it will exceed 75,000. As to New Jersey, there is no one who has any knowledge of the politics of that state who has any doubt but that the democrats will carry it by a decisive majority. There have been factional troubles among the democrats of that state, but it is now evident that they do not mean to even let the republicans elect their candidate for governor. New Jersey will probably give 10,000 democratic majority, as McPherson, Abbett, Smith, Ross, Kelsey, McDermott, and the rest of the democratic leaders are earnestly at work.

The democrats are more certain of carrying Indiana than they are of carrying New York, and of the latter they seem certain. In Indiana the democrats are united and well organized, while the republicans are divided and poorly led. The defection of Judge Gresham's friends has been a serious loss to Mr. Harrison. Those in charge of the democratic campaign in Indiana predict that Mr. Cleveland will carry the state by 10,000 majority.

The contest in Connecticut is close, with the chances that the democrats will carry the state, as they have in previous presidential campaigns. During the last ten days Connecticut has been receiving special attention at the hands of the democratic managers, and they are now confident she will give her six electoral votes to Mr. Cleveland.

The indications are that the democrats will carry Wisconsin by a small majority and that they will get not less than six electoral votes in Michigan. The efforts of the republican leaders to carry West Virginia and Delaware will not succeed. At least, this is the opinion of a sagacious democratic leader who is thoroughly familiar with the situation in each of the states named.

Leading democrats who have been visiting the headquarters of the national democratic committee express themselves as much pleased with the management of the present campaign. Chairman Harrity has been commended for his efficient work by Senator Gorman. Mr. Whitney and others, and the conduct of the convass by Mr. Harrity, Mr. Dickinson, Mr. Smalley, Mr. Quincy and their associates is conceded to have been thus far free from blunders and scandals. The democratic managers have won the respect and confidence of their party, for the reason that their management has been clear and free from mistakes, and Mr. Harrity is accorded quite a large share of the credit of it.

Mr. Whitney has given most of his time to directing the work of the finance committee. It is stated upon good authority that he has been quite successful and that the democratic national committee will have all the money needed for the proper and legitimate expenses of the campaign. The appeal for popular subscriptions has met with success, and a large sum has been received from contributors, who have sent their money to the committee in response to this appeal. It is reported here that the contributions from Pennsylvania democrats will amount to not less than $75,000, and that they may reach $100,000. This is very much better than Pennsylvania has ever done before for the democratic national committee; indeed, it is said that in no previous national campaign have the contributions from Pennsylvania democrats amounted to more than $25,000, if those made by the late William L. Scott are excluded.

The registration in New York city and in Brooklyn will close on Saturday evening next, and it is being watched with a good deal of interest. The democratic leaders here look for a very large registration. There are now less than two weeks' campaign work to be done and the democrats are entirely satisfied with the outlook. They seem confident that they will be able to not only hold their own, but to strengthen their position and win a decisive victory on November 8.

DON'T MISS IT!

Columbian Concert.

Mrs. W. W. Ainsworth.....Soprano
Miss Zoe Wheeler.....Soprano
Miss Rose Clouse.....Piano
Mr. R. Braud.....Violin
Mr J. B. Poulin.....Tenor
Mr. Fred Seubert.....Baritone
Mathias' Orchestra.
Chorus of 75 Voices.
J. B. Poulin, Director.

Miscellaneous program concluding with Gounod's beautiful Masse Solenelle. Memorial hall, Monday evening, October 31, at 8 o'clock.

ADMISSION, FIFTY CENTS.

A political cynic says: Dr. McGlynn is now a people's party orator and is its crowning campaign speaker. His only difficulty lies in the way of locating the party to which he is attached.

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases

are all gold as far as you can see. They look like solid cases, wear like solid cases, and are solid cases for all practical purposes—yet only cost about half as much as an out-and-out solid gold case. Warranted to wear for 20 years; many in constant use for thirty years. Better than ever since they are now fitted, at no extra cost, with the great bow (ring) which *cannot be pulled or twisted off* the case—the

Non-pull-out

Can only be had on the cases stamped with this trade mark. ©

All others have the old-style pull-out bow, which is only held to the case by friction, and can be twisted off with the fingers.

Sold only through watch dealers. Ask to see pamphlet, or send for one to the makers.

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

ALMOST A RIOT.

Workingmen Want to Assert Their Rights.

Men Who Do the Work Do Not Need Advice From Protectionists.

Beaver Falls, Pa., Oct. 28.—The citizens' meeting at the Sixth avenue theater last night was attended by fully 1,000 people, many of whom were strikers. Speeches were made by a number of business men, who were frequently hissed. The speakers all advised the men to resume work. Resolutions were passed indorsing the action of those who held the conference with the Carnegie company, offering moral and civil support to the company and requesting them to start the mills at once.

At the close of the speeches an attempt was made by the strikers to capture the meeting. By a preconcerted movement, when a motion was made to adjourn, prolonged cries of "no" drowned the chairman's voice, and a striker named Brown was forced on the stage. Brown began to call the meeting to order, and the citizens who had rented the hall tried to prevent it. Ike Broome, followed by a dozen others, rushed on the stage and endeavored to take possession of it, offering money for the use of the hall. At this point it needed but a single blow to precipitate a riot. Manager Cashbaugh was finally prevailed upon to refuse to allow the meeting to proceed further, and Brown peacefully submitted to his wishes.

During these proceedings the greatest excitement prevailed, and twice an attempt was made to turn out the lights, which would surely have brought on a terrible riot.

Up to last evening over 500 signers had been obtained to the petition requesting the Carnegie company to resume work, and guaranteeing them public and private protection if they do.

KNOWN BY NUMBER.

How Women Work Under Protection.

A Big Fire in Cleveland and the names of the Inmates Are Not Known.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 28.—A fire which threatened to destroy a large part of the business property in the vicinity of Water and Johnson streets, broke out at 11 o'clock this morning, in the Crocker block, at 62 Water street.

It was a four-story brick structure occupied by Koblitz Brothers as a rag warehouse.

About 30 girls were at work on the fourth floor sorting rags when the alarm was given. The flames spread so quickly that the girls had barely time to get out, and it is feared that two of them were burned to death. One of them was known simply as Lizzie, and the other's name was unknown even to her companions, all of whom are Russian Jewesses.

The loss on stock and building will reach $100,000; insurance about $50,000.

TALK ABOUT PEOPLE.

"Senator Frye," says the New York Tribune, "is a giant on the stump." Well, for that matter, so is a dentist, when he gets a grip and the forceps don't break.

The Rev. Dr. Bolton declares that "one of the best things that happen to a minister is to have a fire in his study every ten years which will burn up every scrap manuscript and sermon he has."

Lord Salisbury has expressed a strong opinion that the Bering sea arbitration case will result satisfactorily to both sides. His lordship may now take the flea out of his ear. Uncle Ben only put it there to stir him up.

The story that Dr. Arthur T. Pierson, who has been filling Spurgeon's pulpit, would be called to the London tabernacle as permanent pastor, is denied by that gentleman. Dr. Pierson hopes to sail for America by June 4, if not earlier.

Senator Hoar will go abroad in a few weeks and the country need be under no fear that while he is in smoke-smitten London or breezy and boulevarded Paris that he will get into any debonnair trouble which will need a court of honor to make it more inexplicable and silly.

The friends of Dr. Briggs in the New York presbytery will be a minority in the coming general assembly, nearly all of the twenty-eight delegates to that body being anti-Briggs men. The fact that the charges against the doctor were dismissed by the presbytery last fall apparently induced in his supports a feeling of false security.

Dr. Fridthjoy Nansen, whose expedition to the north pole will start next January, has chosen three companions for his perilous journey. They are Captain Sverdrup, a relative of the late Norwegian prime minister; Lieutenant Scott Hansen, of the navy, the astronomical expert, and Captain Ingebrigtsen of Tromso, a fearless fellow who has already gone on many dangerous expeditions. The preparations for Nansen's expedition are about complete.

Colonel Richard W. Howard of Norwich, R. I., claims to be the last surviving member of John Brown's raiding party at Harper's Ferry. The soundness of his claim has been questioned, and the great abolitionist's son does not recall Colonel Howard. This criticism is met, however, by a statement that the claimant went under another name while associated with the old hero. Colonel Howard is highly respected in Norwich, where he has lived for many years.

Paderewski has a protege. She is Miss Szumowska, a Pole, who was born in Dublin, where her father was a professor of music. At 18 months she is said to have climbed upon the music stool and picked out her mother's lullaby. Notwithstanding this early beginning, Miss Szumowska was only an amateur until Paderewski heard her play in Paris, when recognizing her great ability, he urged her to make music her profession and offered to direct her studies. In private life Miss Szumowska is held in high esteem.

6 PER CENT LOANS.

We are prepared to make loans for any amount from $1,000 to $50,000, for 1 to 10 years, upon first mortgage, on improved farms or city property anywhere in Northwestern Ohio, upon 10 days notice at 6 per cent. interest.

We also loan money at 5 per cent. on central improved Toledo property, in sums of $25,000 to $250,000.

POE & THOMSON,
(Successors to F. G. Thomson & Co.)
831 SUPERIOR STREET.

HUDSONS!

MATERIAL, WORKMANSHIP, FIT!

Won't you do us the Kindness to Examine these Three, as they are Represented in our Stock of

Men's and Young Men's Overcoats at $15, $18, $20 and $25

Then don't buy at once if you don't want to, but compare these coats of ours with those sold elsewhere at the prices.

THAT'S THE ONLY SURE AND HONEST TEST

You'll find our Overcoats are better made, are better materials, have more style.

YOUNG * MEN'S * SUITS!

Don't imagine this is a tedious subject until you have seen our stock; we've the best $10 Suits in the city. Black Cheviots, $10, $12 and $15, single and Double-breasted. Others at $12, $15, $16, $18, and $20. Twenty-dollar suits that are models of elegance, not only in quality of cloth—also in make up. The $15 and $16 suits are nobby and stylish. The $12 suits mean good twelve dollars' worth. No better to be had.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

A big lead in this department; a store full of things every mother wants for the boys, from $3.50 up to $12. Keep in mind you need not question the good wearing qualities of any of our merchandise. None sold but those we know will give the utmost satisfaction.

CLOTHING, SHOES. **HUDSONS** Furnishing, Hats, Caps.

BUY A GENDRON

AND SAVE MONEY.

A Wheel that will stand Military Use must be a good one.

TROUSERS!

are the same in style of cut as the past season, only we have a new scheme that will tickle the fancy of all pants wearers.

We are now making pants that will not bag at the knee. We will give $100.00 to any other tailor who will make a pair of pants that will not bag at the knee.

From to-day on we will give a written guarantee that our pants will not rip or buttons come off. We have over 300 handsome styles to select from. Fit and workmanship guaranteed. To order at $3, $4, $5, $6 and $7.

ATLANTIC PANTS CO.,
344 SUMMIT STREET.

A good thing to remember While rumors of epidemics are prevalent, is that a pure supply of ice from Devil's Lake, Mich., free from city sewage contaminated with germ and bacillus, is the only kind we are furnishing to our customers.

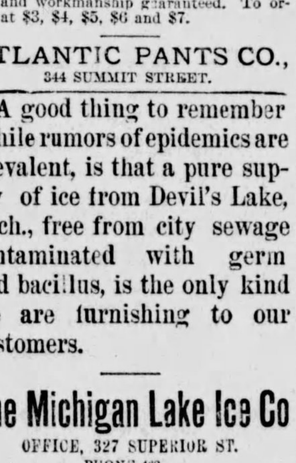
The Michigan Lake Ice Co
OFFICE, 327 SUPERIOR ST.
PHONE 468

AWNINGS TENTS, FLAGS, Binder and Stack Covers,

Horse, Wagon and Waterproof Covers.

FREYMAN BROS.,
16 AND 28 SUMMIT ST.

(Trade Mark.)
P. & P.
KID GLOVES



If you cannot get these gloves from your dealer, notify the manufacturer, Pings & Pinner, 384 and 386 Broadway, N. Y., and they will see that you get them.

JOHN D. RIGGS
MECHANICAL ENGINEER AND PATENT EXPERT
Inventors assisted, machinery and tools designed, estimates furnished.
55 Law Bldg Toled

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

Official Test of Rubber-Lined Cotton Fire Hose by the Board of Fire Commissioners of Duluth, Minn., February 25, 1892.

The Board of Fire Commissioners of the city of Duluth, Minn., recently received proposals from manufacturers of fire hose to furnish the city with additional hose for fire department service.

Owing to the fact that every agent present upon that occasion, claimed to represent the ONLY brand of hose that could be depended upon to discharge the greatest quantity of water, all other conditions being equal, the commissioners finally resolved to satisfy themselves, and declared in favor of having a public test. Manufacturers who desired to enter the test were requested to furnish 500 feet of hose, with Duluth fire department couplings attached.

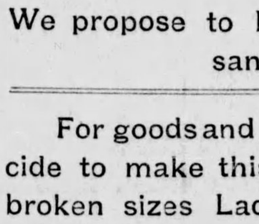
Seven competitors entered the field. Each line of hose—500 feet—was attached to a steam fire engine, and subjected to a water pressure of 200 lbs. to the square inch, and discharged water through 1 1-8-inch smooth bore nozzle. Note the result:

Name of Company	Brand of Hose.	Weight of Hose per Section	Effective Pressure at Nozzle	Gall'ns Discharg'd per Minute	Ratio in Gals Discharg'd per Hr.	No of gallons per hr. than discharged by the surprise hose.	Elongation of Hose.
Eureka Fire Hose Co...	Surprise Jacket....	53½ lbs	93 lbs	329	21,540	000	11½ ft
C. Callahan Co.....	Callahan Jacket...	51½ lbs	89 lbs	347	20,820	720	14 ft
Gutta Percha Mfg. Co..	Baker Fabric	48½ lbs	85 lbs	330	20,340	1200	32 ft
Fabric Fire Hose Co....	Unique Jacket....	63½ lbs	4 lbs	357	20,220	1320	23 ft
Chicago Fire Hose Co...	National Jacket...	61 lbs	83½ lbs	334	20,040	1500	44 ft
Revere Rubber Co.....	Ame-lean Jacket...	62¼ lbs	80 lbs	329	19,740	1800	14 ft
Boston Woven Hose Co	Boston Fire Jacket	52 lbs	79 lbs	327	19,620	1920	27 ft

Owing to a high wind prevailing during the test, the distance reached by each stream was not taken into consideration.

The "Surprise" hose not only showed the best results at the nozzle but delivered the greatest quantity of water, and stretched less than any other hose that entered the test.

Address **EUREKA FIRE HOSE CO.,**
13 Barclay St., New York. 48 & 50 La Salle St., Chicago.
THE W. H. H. PECK CO., Cleveland, Ohio, 176 Superior Street.



ITALY

Before they got Sapolio.

The proverb ran—"The pan says to the pot, Keep off or you'll smutch me."

If your grocer sends you anything in place of SAPOLIO, send it back and insist upon having just what you ordered. SAPOLIO always gives satisfaction. On floors, tables and painted work it acts like a charm. For scouring pots, pans and metals it has no equal. Everything shines after it, and even the children delight in using it in their attempts to help around the house.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO., NEW YORK

THE U. S. MAIL CHUTE

as in use in the leading modern office buildings, apartment houses and hotels, is furnished by arrangement with the Post Office Department in connection with the U. S. Free Collection Service, and under the Cutler System of Mail Chuto and Mail Box patents, only by the

Cutler Manufacturing Co.,
Please write for a circular. Rochester, N. Y.

At One Stroke

We propose to lose more than a thousand dollars.

For goods and sufficient reasons we decide to make this loss on a large lot of broken sizes Ladies', Misses' Men's and Boys' Underwear.

WE NEED THE ROOM THEY OCCUPY.

We place them on separate tables in lots at prices plainly marked.

Lot No. 1 at 29c, 10 styles Gents' Underwear, that is really worth 50c and over. Includes White, Grey Mix and Sanitary Goods.

Lot No. 2 at 49c, Gents' all wool Scarlet Medicated Underwear, Grey Mix, Sanitary and High Grade White, worth from 75c to $1.00 each.

Lot No. 3 at 69c, extra fine Grey Mix, Health, White, Scotch and Camel's Hair, worth $1.00.

Lot No. 4 at 29, Misses' and Boys' Wool and Merino Underwear, worth 50c to 60c.

Ladies' and Children's Underwear at a Great Slaughter. Lot No. 1 at 59c, Ladies' fine Australian Zephyr Wool Jersey Rib Vests in Pink, Blue, Scarlet, Grey and White—real value $1.00 each.

Lot No. 2 at 69c, Ladies' finest Zephyr Wool Jersey Rib Vests in Pink and Blue, silk trimmed—were $1.25 each.

Lot No. 5 at 39c.—We give you choice of 50 styles Boys' Misses' and Children's Underwear, worth 75c.

Such a sale at such low prices never before known in Toledo. Don't miss it.

THE LION DRY GOODS CO.
GEO. M. FISHER, Prest.